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TODAY IN
arab news

Treated as equals
Palestinians carrying traveling documents issued by an Arab country will be treated as equals to Arab citizens carrying valid passports, and allowed to travel, work and stay throughout the Arab world once specific measures are taken. — Page 2

U.S. aid to Israel up

The U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee has approved a \$735 million increase in aid to Israel over grants recommended by President Reagan. — Page 3

U.S. war command

Britain agrees to let the United States build a wartime military command headquarters near London. — Page 4

U.S. trade bill

The U.S. House of representatives okayed a controversial trade bill branded by opponents as protectionism requiring all imported cars to contain a high proportion of American-made parts. — Page 5

Islam in perspective

Today's commentary deals with Allah's power over all creatures in the universe. Questions on points of Islamic inheritance law are answered in our Dialogue. — Page 7

Easy for England

Luther Blissett made a grand international debut when he scored a hat-trick in England's easy 9-0 victory over Luxembourg in the European Soccer Championships. — Page 9

Kim in hospital

Kim Dae-Jung, South Korea's leading dissident, exchanges a prison cell for a hospital room in preparation for flying to the United States for medical treatment. — Page 12

Baghdad blast claims 6 lives

BEIRUT, Dec. 16 (R) — Iraqi officials said Thursday six people were killed Wednesday night and several others injured when a car bomb exploded outside the main office of the Iraqi news agency in central Baghdad.

A brief report published by the agency Thursday morning quoted an interior ministry spokesman as saying that the "hired criminals" who planted the bomb had been killed, but it did not explain how.

The agency said a number of its employees were hurt when the bomb went off near its multi-story headquarters overlooking the River Tigris.

Iraq denies arms deal with U.S.

MANAMA, Dec. 16 (AP) — The Iraqi government categorically denied Thursday that there were any arms deals contemplated with the United States.

The denial was made by an Iraqi government spokesman in comment on reports that Iraq had requested the purchase of "advance helicopters" from U.S. manufacturers.

"This report is absolutely without truth," the spokesman told the Iraqi news agency. "There is no cooperation of any sort with the United States in weaponry."

Another spy scandal hits Britain

LONDON, Dec. 16 (R) — Britain, in an unexpected move, has ejected a South African Embassy employee suspected of spying but South Africa promptly denied he had harmed British security.

The British Foreign Office said Thursday it had advised the South African Embassy in London to withdraw Joseph Klue, a member of the administrative and technical staff since August 1980, and he had left the country about a month ago. Official sources said the Foreign Office made clear that if the embassy did not withdraw him, he would be expelled.

In Pretoria, South African Prime Minister P. W. Botha issued a statement acknowledging that Klue was engaged in intelligence activities but said suggestions that he spied against Britain were unfounded.

He had obtained important information about violence planned by the banned African National Congress (ANC) in South Africa, Botha said.

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U.N. flays S. Africa's raid on Lesotho

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — The Security Council Thursday unanimously condemned South Africa for its bloody raid last week into Lesotho, and demanded that Pretoria pay damages to Lesotho for lives lost and destruction wrought.

The Security Council resolution also asked all U.N. members to aid Lesotho to reinforce its capacity to give asylum to refugees. The resolution also requested South Africa to make a public declaration that it will renounce all aggressive acts on Lesotho.

Reacting to the council's vote, Foreign Minister P. W. Botha said Thursday in Johannesburg the Security Council had gone against the U.N. charter and against the facts in blaming South Africa for the commando raid against black nationalist exiles in Lesotho.

Botha said in a statement that Lesotho should not only accept responsibility itself for last Thursday's South African commando attack, but for damage caused in South Africa by African National Congress fighters sheltered in Lesotho. South Africa maintains at least five ANC sabotage attacks this year were launched from Lesotho.

Botha also said the Security Council had denied South African representative David Steward his right to address the council before the unanimous decision Wednesday night to condemn South Africa for the raid and order it to pay reparations.

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In the meantime, the officials said, Jordan's interest in new U.S. arms is a secondary issue. One reason may be reluctance in Congress to approve weapons shipments to Hussein unless he signs on.

Last May, the administration reached agreement with Jordan on the sale of F/A-18 fighter planes and stinger anti-aircraft missiles. But 47 senators then introduced a resolution urging the administration to defer sale of advanced weapons as long as the king shunned the peace talks.

A congressional source, who asked not to be identified, said the administration prob-

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TWELVE PAGES



WATERY WASTELAND: A Palestinian youngster leaps over the water flooding what used to be the main street of Beirut's Sabra's refugee camp, amid the debris that remains. Palestinian refugees still inhabit the wastelands of the refugee camp, which was the scene earlier this year of a massacre by U.S.-backed Israelis and Maronite militiamen.

U.S. keen on involving Hussein in peace talks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Jordan's request for U.S. arms is being put aside while President Ronald Reagan seeks King Hussein's participation in Mideast peace talks based on U.S. proposals for Palestinian self-rule, according to administration officials.

"We've talked to the king on and on since Sept. 1 and now he is going to hear it from the president," said a U.S. official. He referred to the plan proposed by Reagan that would link the 1.2 million Palestinian Arabs now living under Israeli rule to Jordan.

Hussein, who has boycotted Middle East peace talks, arrives here Saturday and will meet with the president on Monday. He usually comes with a shopping list of weapons, but this visit may be different.

Reagan administration officials said the single, overriding issue is whether the king decides to have Jordan enter the negotiations — or at least indicates a willingness to Reagan.

In the meantime, the officials said, Jordan's interest in new U.S. arms is a secondary issue. One reason may be reluctance in Congress to approve weapons shipments to Hussein unless he signs on.

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B-52 bomber crashes in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AFP) — A B-52 bomber crashed in Sacramento, California, shopping center Thursday shortly after taking off from Mather Air Base, the Pentagon announced here.

It was not immediately known whether there were any casualties. The bomber carried a crew of nine. Firemen who rushed to the scene were unable to approach the wreckage because munitions aboard the aircraft were exploding.

Pentagon spokesman Douglas Kennett said the plane was not carrying any nuclear weapons. The eight-engine Stratofortress bomber is part of the strategic air command based in Omaha, Nebraska.

There was also another plane mishap in U.S. a small airplane slammed into a bookstore in suburban Cincinnati Thursday, and both the plane and store burst into flames. About 25,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank.

The Begin government has been repeatedly urged by the U.S. and West Europe to stop building Jewish settlements in the West Bank.

He criticized Israeli opposition politicians who have said Israelis stand no chance of ever outnumbering the 1.3 million Palestinians in the occupied territories. At present there are about 25,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank.

The Begin government has been repeatedly urged by the U.S. and West Europe to stop building Jewish settlements in the West Bank.

The United States is rushing tents, blankets, electric generators, water tanks and surgical equipment to North Yemen. State Department officials said in Washington

when talks for an exchange failed. The soldier added that he has decided to convert to Islam.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union Thursday reaffirmed its commitment to Afghanistan and said it stuck by earlier preconditions set for withdrawal of its troops there. A policy statement published by the Communist Party daily *Pravda* said the Moscow-backed Afghan revolution was irreversible and put the full blame for continued fighting in the country on Pakistan and the West.

The article appeared aimed at countering speculation in the West and Third World that the new Soviet leadership might be considering pulling its forces out of Afghanistan and seeking a compromise settlement on the country's future.

Pravda said Moscow had already stated it would withdraw troops, believed to number around 100,000 only if "foreign interference" in Afghanistan ended and guaranteed that it would not resume.

This referred to Soviet-backed demands by the Kabul government in 1980 and 1981 that Pakistan and Iran pledge to prevent anti-Communist Afghan rebels crossing the frontier from camps in their territories. Since then, nothing has changed in this principle Soviet position, *Pravda* said.

It added that the entire question of a Soviet withdrawal could in any case be discussed only within the framework of a general settlement between Afghanistan and its neighbors.

He is now living with Mujahideen of Hezbe Islami led by Maulawi Yunus Khalas. The group has in the past captured several Russians including the geologist E.M. Okrimyuk who was executed after 10 months detention.



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Cops say he is free

Walesa whisked off from Gdansk

GDANSK, Dec. 16 (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's banned Solidarity free trade union, was taken away from his Gdansk flat Thursday, his wife and eyewitnesses said, but police denied he had been detained or arrested.

Eyewitnesses said he was taken from his flat in the Zaspa district of the city by militia in a black limousine.

Later, a police spokesman told Reuters: "Mr. Walesa is free." Asked if the labor leader had been detained or arrested, he replied: "absolutely not."

Walesa's wife, Danuta, said earlier she believed her husband had been taken to the local prosecutor's office. The police spokesman had no comment on this.

It appeared that Walesa must have been taken out of circulation for the period of time when he intended to address an unauthorized public rally outside the Lenin shipyard.

Eyewitnesses said that several hundred people marched toward the railway station shouting Solidarity slogans earlier Thursday after being moved away from the monument by police.

Police fired a volley of tear gas shells to disperse them.

It was a minor incident compared with other clashes between Solidarity supporters and the security forces in Gdansk this year. No other demonstrations have so far been reported.

Reporters in Gdansk told Reuters in Warsaw that about 50 foreign correspondents

Tremors jolt N. Yemen

MANAMA, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Four mild aftershocks hit North Yemen overnight, causing some damage to buildings, while rescue operations were in progress Thursday in regions jolted by a killer earthquake three days ago, government sources reported.

They said that no casualty estimate was immediately available from regions stricken by the aftershocks.

Diplomatic sources in Sanaa, reached by telephone from Bahrain, said that the death toll for Monday's tremor has surpassed the 2,000 mark.

An information ministry spokesman told the Associated Press in a telephone interview that about 400,000 persons were rendered homeless by the catastrophic quake.

He said that the capital city of Sanaa was "not at all affected" by the tremor and the aftershocks that rolled across the country. He added that neighboring South Yemen also was not affected.

A multinational rescue operation continued meanwhile in rugged mountainous terrain for possible survivors and bodies.

The Islamic Solidarity Fund announced \$1.6 million as a grant to North Yemen. UNICEF also announced \$150,000 aid from its emergency budget.

Rescue efforts have been impeded by almost impassable roads in the Dhamar region, which suffered the brunt of the tremor. Dhamar is 100 kilometers south of Sanaa. Also badly hit was the Maareb region, east of Sanaa, which held ruins of an ancient dam.

In addition to the two regions, a total of 185 cities and villages were reported to have sustained enormous damage in the quake which, according to geologists at Sanaa University, was the worst in that country in 16 centuries.

The United States is rushing tents, blankets, electric generators, water tanks and surgical equipment to North Yemen. State Department officials said in Washington

Sanaa thanks Kingdom

SANA'A, Dec. 16 (SPA) — North Yemen Foreign Minister Ali Lutf Al-Thour received Saudi Arabian Ambassador Trad Al-Harbi here to convey the Yemeni government's appreciation of the Kingdom's "generous" aid for the victims of the earthquake.

King Fahd had ordered an immediate donation of about \$30 million to help our families of quake victims.

Saudi Arabia has so far sent 42 plane-loads of relief supplies to the North Yemeni capital, 40 in C-130 military transport planes and two civilian DC-8s.

Appeal to Yemenis

JEDDAH, Dec. 16 — The North Yemeni Embassy here has urged all Yemenis in the Kingdom to donate generously for the assistance and succor of the earthquake victims.

The embassy said that it has depoted two of its officials to collect donations in Riyadh, Jizan, Madinah and Taif.

The embassy added that Yemeni residents in other parts of the Kingdom could send their donations by means of a check to the embassy.

Afghan region, Srinagar rocked

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — A strong earthquake rocked northeast Afghanistan early Thursday in the region of the Salang Tunnel, where a recent traffic disaster claimed hundreds of lives.

The U.S. Geological Survey in Golden, Colorado, records the quake at a magnitude of 6 on the Richter scale of motion, capable of causing heavy damage. Reports from Pakistan said the quake hit in the early morning.

An earthquake of several intensity rocked Srinagar, summer capital of Indian-held Kashmir and surrounding areas early Thursday but there was no immediate report of any damage. The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. The exact intensity of the tremor occurred at 0045 GMT, was not immediately known.

A "moderate" earthquake also jolted the Pakistani capital Islamabad and the city of Rawalpindi Thursday, according to an official announcement in Islamabad.

The quake's epicenter was put at 300 kilometers northwest of Peshawar, near the Afghan border. There were no immediate reports of casualties or damage.

Mitterrand losing pull

PARIS, Dec. 16 (AP) — The popularity of French President Francois Mitterrand has slipped below the 50-percent mark for the first time since he took office 18 months ago, according to a poll published Thursday.

One Harris Poll conducted during the first week of December showed that only 48 percent of French voters approved Mitterrand's actions, compared with 54 percent three months earlier.

Prince Naif honorary president

Arab parley allows free Palestinian movement

CASABLANCA, Dec. 16 — Palestinians carrying traveling documents issued by an Arab country will be treated as equals to Arab citizens carrying valid passports according to *Ashary Al-Awsat* in a story covering Arab interior ministers meeting here two days ago.

According to the report, Palestinians carrying traveling documents will be allowed to travel, work and stay throughout the Arab world after specific measures are taken in coordination with the Palestine Liberation Organization. Moreover any Palestinian who commits a crime will be subjected to laws of the country where the crime is committed. The conference called for better treatment of the Palestinians and asked for releasing those jailed in Arab prisons.

Saudi Arabia was elected a member of a six-man committee formed by Arab interior ministers who concluded their conference here Wednesday. The committee will devise regulations and a budget for the ministerial council set up by the interior ministers. Tunisia, Libya, Syria, Kuwait and Morocco are the other members of the committee.

Prince Naif bin Abdul Aziz, the Kingdom's interior minister was elected honorary president of the Arab interior ministers council. He returned to Riyadh Thursday after attending the meetings. He was received by Prince Ahmad, interior deputy minister and a number of senior officials at the ministry.

The final statement issued at the end of the

Eastern Province sewage, water development reviewed

DAMMAM, Dec. 16 (SPA) — The Eastern Province Water and Sewage Department approved Wednesday night a development plan to re-study the basic foundations of the province's water and sewage works. The plan, whose engineering and design studies have already been prepared by the authority stipulates public demand by taking into consideration density of population, urban expansion and development of other public services.

Abdullah Al-Babtain, the department's director general said the department's board also approved a priorities program which will be implemented within the 1983-84 fiscal year projects. Other topics discussed included operation, maintenance and administration programs and allocations of funds. The board also approved the 1983-84 budget proposal.

The budget will pursue the department's development projects which will extend to the town of Khafji. Babtain said. Khafji has

Taif plans review meeting Saturday

TAIF, Dec. 16 — In compliance with the instruction of King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah to turn Taif into an international resort, five undersecretaries will meet here Saturday to review the area's projects. *Al-Madinah* reported.

The meeting will be attended by the under-

two-day conference said that Arab interior ministers also are determined to formulate an Arab security strategy.

The committee will also draw up plans for a permanent secretariat for the Arab interior ministers' council and submit its findings to their next conference, the statement added.

It said the ministers gave special thanks to Saudi Arabia and Interior Minister Prince Naif for their contribution and aid to the Arab Center for Security Studies and Training.

The statement said the ministers emphasized the importance of carrying out the recommendations and resolutions of the third conference of Arab interior ministers, namely that member states should contribute financially toward the center.

It added that the ministers considered several working papers and documents submitted by the council's interior secretariat as "steps towards the Arab security strategy."

The ministers praised the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and condemned Israel's aggressive practices in Lebanon.

The statement said the ministers empowered their technical secretariat to implement the articles of an Arab preventative security plan and allotted \$800,000 for this purpose.

The ministers accepted an Iraqi invitation to hold their next meeting in Baghdad and sent a message to King Hassan of Morocco thanking him for his hospitality and deep interest in joint Arab action.



Prince Naif

Nigel Lawson confers with Yamani

RIYADH, Dec. 16 (SPA) — British Energy Secretary Nigel Lawson will visit Saudi Arabia Friday for talks on the international oil situation and cooperation between Britain and the Kingdom. British Ambassador James Craig said in an interview with *Al-Madinah*. The ambassador said Lawson was coming at the invitation of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani.

Diplomat wants wheat exporting countries' body

RIYADH, Dec. 16 — A former Saudi Arabian commerce minister and ambassador to Turkey has proposed the establishment of an organization of Wheat Exporting Countries, like OPEC. *Okaz* reported Thursday.

Sheikh Muhammad Al-Awadi said that grain is the wealth of the future and will influence societies more than oil does right now. He said that man needs wheat more than he does oil.

Kingdom hosts energy meeting

RIYADH, Dec. 16 (SPA) — The Kingdom will host a meeting Saturday on renewed energy sources in the Arab world.

The four-day meeting will be held in Riyadh and attended by Arab scientific and research centers' directors.

Dr. Rida Obaid, director of the National Center for Science and Technology, will open the meeting which will discuss the role of research centers and studies dealing with future projects in this field.

SWCC completes plant specifications

RIYADH, Dec. 16 (SPA) — The Saline Water Conversion Corporation (SWCC) has completed specifications for a 10-million-gallon-per-day desalination plant the corporation will set up in Manama, Bahrain, next year. The plant comprises two desalination units of five million gallons per day.

The project, which will cost SR300 million, is to be financed by the Kingdom in context of cooperation and assistance provided to Bahrain. SWCC will supervise all construction phases of the project as well as operation, maintenance and administration.

Riyadh hosts January UNDP meetings

5-year program outlined

By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Dec. 16 — The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) will organize two regional meetings in Riyadh next month. Per Janvid, UNDP resident representative in Riyadh told *Arab News*. Janvid said the first meeting will be on intergovernmental meeting on the UNDP regional program for Arab states.

This program encompasses regional activities in the fields of telecommunications, postal services, financial institutions, fisheries and others. The second is a meeting of all UNDP resident representatives in the Arab states and representatives of United Nations specialized agencies which will also be held in Riyadh to review the program and administrative matters related to UNDP activities in the Arab states.

Janvid also disclosed that a new five-year program has been prepared jointly by the Kingdom and UNDP covering the period 1982-86. It is based on the strategies of the Third Five-Year Development Plan. The

Jeddah traffic commander clarifies accident, drivers' arrest rules

RIYADH, Dec. 16 — Drivers involved in various accidents will not be taken into custody except within the narrowest limits and only if the investigation is not thorough. *Al-Madinah* reported Thursday.

Jeddah Traffic Commander Lt. Col. Shahar Mufti has given instructions to remove cars involved in accidents as soon as possible after writing all the necessary data on special cards which will be distributed to traffic agents.

Special squads will remove the license plates from any abandoned cars in the city. Moreover, car exhibitions will have to pay

Computers to help Jeddah police

RIYADH, Dec. 16 — Constables of Jeddah Traffic Department will be equipped with small computers which they will efficiently use to recall, within no more than five minutes, any information or statistics they need from the units' logic memory. Deputy Traffic Commander Maj. Ali

Al-Bar told *Okaz* that the department was seriously considering to record all infractions on such units, so that when a driver has committed a certain limit of violations, his license may be withdrawn for a two-month period. If more offenses are registered, the period would be doubled.

Dubai center show hall opened

DUBAI, Dec. 16 — The Dubai International Trade Center's second exhibition hall, which gives the complex the largest total area of permanent, air-conditioned exhibition space in the region, has been opened by the United Arab Emirates Minister of Defense, Sheikh Muhammad ibn Rashid Al Maktoum.

The minister also opened at the same time the 5th Motexha fashion show which Chil-dexpo, whose growth — and that of other repeating events, such as Arab Health and Arab Water — produced the need for Hall 2.

With 6,000 square meters of exhibition area and 1,000 square meters of administra-

major thrust of the UNDP-supported activities is on developing the institutional capability of various sectoral agencies through manpower development and advisory services.

Some 350 United Nations experts are presently working on 30 projects in the Kingdom. Some of these include the National Center for Training and Applied Research in Community Development, Diriyah, the Telecommunications Training Institutes in Riyadh and Jeddah, the National Agricultural Training Institutes in Riyadh, Jeddah, Qassim, and Hofuf and the Regional Development Planning Project of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs.

Janvid said all projects in Saudi Arabia are government projects to which the UNDP provides some input. The specialized agencies of the United Nations, e.g. the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the U.N. Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) recruit experts and consultants who are assigned to the projects as advisors to government officials.

The six-day program will cover a wide range of subjects connected with public relations; well known professors and experts will give lectures in their fields of specialty.

The topics on which discussion will be held include role of public relations, its operation, activities and evaluation; programs and their implementation.

Participants will be asked to work out their own program. A discussion will take place and experts will make individual program evaluations, Basager said.

He told *Arab News* the chamber is giving more emphasis on training programs useful in increasing the efficiency of the trade and industry organizations to cope with the rapidly growing business activities in the Kingdom.

Samba opens Onaizah branch

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Dec. 16 — The 16th branch of the Saudi-American Bank (SAMBA) was opened for business in Oneizah in Al-Gassim Province, according to an announcement issued here by SAMBA.

The branch was inaugurated officially at a ceremony Thursday in honor of the governor of Gassim Province, Prince Abdullah ibn Abdul Aziz.

University establishes energy research lab

DAHRAN, Dec. 16 (SPA) — The Physics Department at University of Petroleum and Minerals in the Eastern Province has decided to establish an energy laboratory to do research in a 7,285 square meter area.

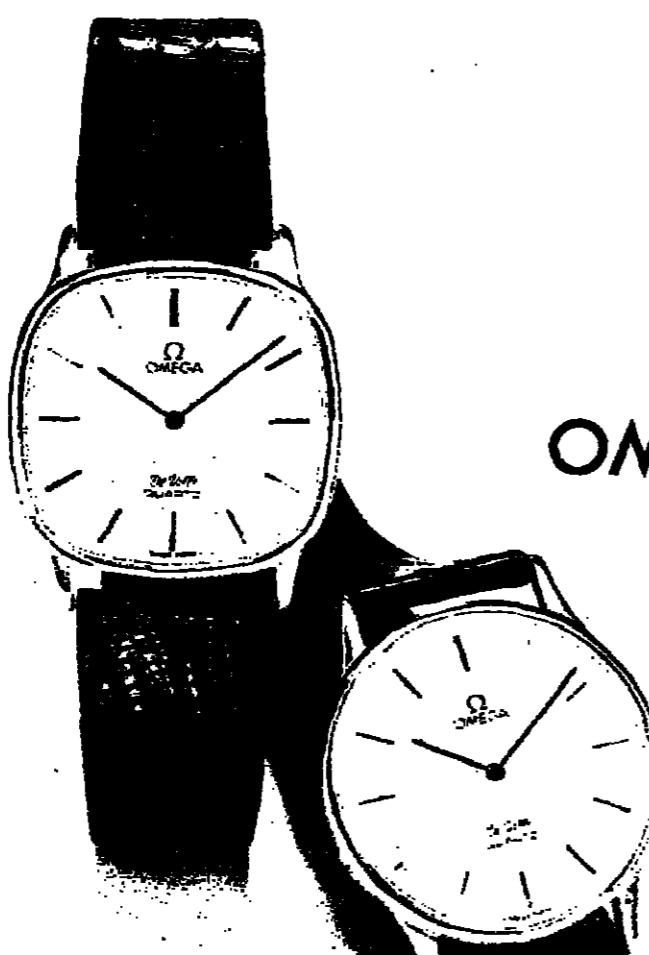
The laboratory will contain three stories for equipment, offices and meeting halls. The project is intended to serve researchers on alternative energy and enabling students to acquire necessary expertise in this field.

National company given Makkah's dam project

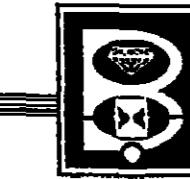
RIYADH, Dec. 16 (SPA) — A national company has been awarded SR78.2 million to execute Wadi Fatima Dam in Makkah. The contract was signed by Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Abdul Aziz Al Sheikh.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:27	5:34	5:05	4:56	5:20	5:54
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:17	12:18	11:49	11:36	12:00	12:30
Asr (Afternoon)	3:21	3:17	2:48	2:31	2:56	3:21
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:43	5:37	5:08	4:51	5:16	5:41
Isha (Night)	7:13	7:07	6:38	6:21	6:46	7:11



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Reagan plea ignored

U.S. Senate panel hikes aid to Israel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Israeli supporters won a victory Wednesday in the U.S. Senate when a key committee further increased aid to the Jewish state despite objections by U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration that the raise will send the wrong message to the Middle East.

Without dissent, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved a \$735-million increase over grants recommended by Reagan. This would provide nearly \$1 billion in free arms to Israel and, in effect, cancel for 1983 the country's debt to the United States for previous loans.

The increase to \$850 million in arms grants and \$910 million in economic grants matched a recommendation made by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last May, before the invasion of Lebanon. If the full Senate accepts the committee's recommendation, a compromise would have to be worked out with the House of Representatives, which approved a smaller increase for Israel earlier this week.

There was no discussion by the committee in approving the increase, despite Israeli defiance of Reagan's plea to stop building settlements in occupied Arab countries. Critics of Israel maintain that neither the invasion

Urge more troops

Lebanese minister meets Reagan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem consulted with U.S. President Ronald Reagan Wednesday and said afterward no decision had been reached on dispatching more American forces to Beirut for peacekeeping duty.

Salem said the United States and Italy "have not taken a decision" on the question of a troop "increase," but that France had agreed to do so. Some 1,200 Americans are on duty in Beirut now, and the administration is considering Lebanon's request to double the U.S. troop strength. "Lebanon is on a trajectory of peace," Salem told reporters in the White House driveway after his meeting with members of the National Security Council. The foreign minister was optimistic about prospects for withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian forces from Lebanon. "I think we are really talking about a very short while," said Salem. "The situation is ready for solution. The time is really ripe and we

Truce holding in Tripoli

Lebanon group clashes continue

BEIRUT, Dec. 16 (R) — Fresh Christian-Muslim clashes have been reported from the mountains of central Lebanon but a ceasefire appears to be holding in the country's other main trouble spot, the northern port of Tripoli.

Muslim sources said gunbattles broke out Wednesday evening in two places near the main Beirut-Damascus highway after several hours of relative calm. Later, Christian radio stations spoke of Druze Muslim forces shelling three villages and Christian militia artillery attacking Druze positions. There was no independent indication of the extent of the fighting and no immediate information on casualties.

Shortly before the reports of renewed fighting, a car bomb killed three persons outside a hotel in the heart of Christian-controlled territory near Beirut, Christian militia sources said.

In Tripoli, former Prime Minister Karami

sion nor the settlements would be possible without U.S. aid.

The committee was acting on a measure to pay U.S. government bills, supposedly at 1982 rates, until the full 1983 budget is eventually approved. The interim measure was expected to be acted Thursday by the full Senate, which could accept or reject the committee's recommendations.

The committee's action was the latest development in a series of moves begun by the same committee earlier this month while Reagan and U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz were in Latin America. Administration attempts to keep Congress from raising its recommendation provoked a storm of protest from Israeli officials, who said Reagan was going back on his promise not to use aid as a tool to force Israel's acceptance of his peace initiative.

Shultz's representative, Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam, appealed to the committee to retain the Israeli aid figures recommended by Reagan for the 1983 budget, which represented a \$310 million cut in grant for Israel from figures approved last year. But an overall \$300-million increase in the Israeli grant-and-loan package to \$2.5 billion, from \$2.2 billion.

There was no discussion by the committee in approving the increase, despite Israeli defiance of Reagan's plea to stop building settlements in occupied Arab countries. Critics of Israel maintain that neither the invasion

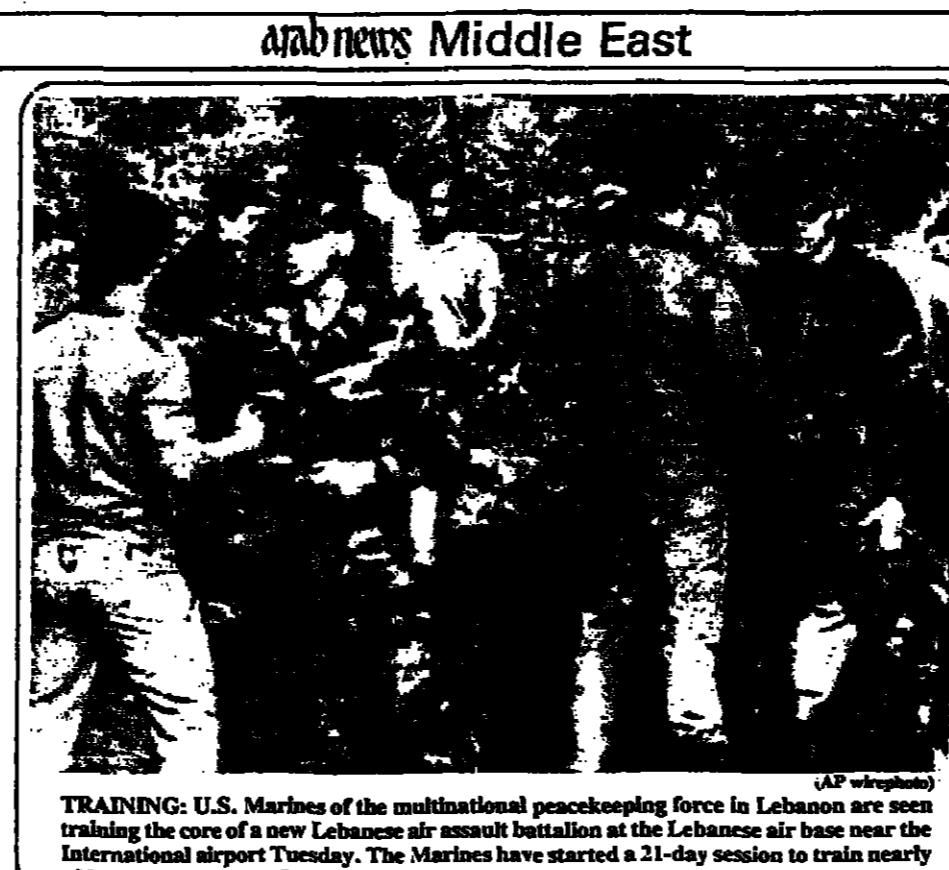
Urge more troops

Lebanese minister meets Reagan

would be talking in terms of days and weeks, not all in terms of months."

Asked why foreign forces have not withdrawn yet, he replied, "because some people are difficult." From Lebanon's standpoint, he said, "there are no stumbling blocks." Soundingly impatient about the continued presence of outside forces, Salem said, "there is absolutely no reason for them to linger." "Every one of them is in Lebanon now for a reason other than for which it entered, and we should be discussing about immediate withdrawal and liberation of this democratic and very stable society called Lebanon."

He said he left the meeting in the White House driveway after his meeting with members of the National Security Council. The foreign minister was optimistic about prospects for withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian forces from Lebanon. "I think we are really talking about a very short while," said Salem. "The situation is ready for solution. The time is really ripe and we



AP Wirephoto
TRAINING: U.S. Marines of the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon are seen training the core of a new Lebanese air assault battalion at the Lebanese air base near the International airport Tuesday. The Marines have started a 21-day session to train nearly 100 specially-selected Lebanese soldiers.

With new settlements plan

West Bank land prices soar

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16 (AP) — The Israeli government's determination to forge ahead with Jewish settlements in the occupied territories has sparked a real estate boom on the West Bank, where thousands of Israelis are pouring in to examine future building sites.

Special government loans and substantially cheaper lot prices on the West Bank offer extra incentives to would-be homeowners struggling with Israel's 130 percent annual inflation rate and severe housing shortages. In recent months, the West Bank has drawn a host of construction companies, as well as thousands of potential land buyers in a stampede that Israelis have likened to a gold rush.

The newspaper "Yediot Ahronot" reported 3,000 persons flocking to one West Bank building site in a single afternoon earlier this month. The same paper said one construction firm recently sold off 37 hectares (about 90 acres) of subdivided lots in a few hours. Within two years, the price of land

Observers here believe the government's aim in its settlement plans is to wreck any possibility of a Middle East settlement along the lines proposed by U.S. President Ronald Reagan last September. Those plans called for Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank in federation with Jordan.

Upon his return from Honduras and the United States last week, Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said Israel was not planning to annex the West Bank, but acknowledged the government was "accelerating its settlement policies" in the occupied territories.

Evren to arrive in Jakarta today

PEKING, Dec. 16 (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren left Peking for Shanghai Thursday after three days of talks with Chinese leaders, including the country's senior political figure Deng Xiaoping who called for increased cooperation between the two countries.

The New China News Agency quoted Premier Zhao Ziyang as saying at a farewell banquet Wednesday night that China and Turkey shared converging or similar views on many issues.

Turkish diplomats said Gen. Evren would fly directly from Shanghai to Jakarta Friday for a three-day visit to Indonesia. He will be the third head of state in as many months to visit Indonesia after talks in Peking. Presidents Muhammad Zia-Ul-Haq of Pakistan and Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania preceded him.

A Reuter correspondent in Tripoli said a degree of calm returned Wednesday afternoon. But several previous ceasefire attempts have collapsed in renewed gunbattles. As the persistent violence continued, U.S. special envoy Morris Draper held talks with the Lebanese government at the start of a fresh effort to negotiate the withdrawal of all Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian armed forces from the country. Draper later flew to Israel to join the chief U.S. negotiator, Philip Habib.

Gen. Evren is scheduled to have two hours of talks on Saturday with Indonesian President Subarto. The leaders of the two Muslim countries were expected to review the world situation with special emphasis on Middle East problems, the Iran-Iraq war and the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

Officials of the two countries will sign a technical and economic cooperation agreement.

Numeiri orders closure of school

KHARTOUM, Dec. 16 (AP) — President Jaafar Numeiri has ordered the closure of the southern region secondary school at Rumbek after its students disturbed a mass meeting he held there, the state-controlled daily Al-Ayam reported Thursday.

Numeiri ordered the closure of Rumbek School, midway between the southern cities of Wau and Juba. Tuesday, the day before he concluded a six-day tour of the southern region, Al-Ayam said.

Sharon won't tender new evidence on killings

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Defense Minister Ariel Sharon Thursday disclosed that he will give no new evidence to the special judicial commission investigating the mid-September massacre of hundreds of Palestinians by Christian Phalangist militiamen in refugee camps south of Beirut.

Sharon, according to an official source, will neither present supplemental material nor attempt to cross-examine witnesses unless new evidence surfaces implicating him in the killings at the Sabra and Shatila camps.

Sharon had sent his response to the tribunal, but he did not ask to examine witnesses or call new ones unless new testimony required his response, a commission communiqué said.

Military Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Raphaël Eytan asked to testify again and cross-examine four witnesses who have already testified. In his letter, he also asked to present additional documents in his defense. Head of military intelligence, Maj. Gen. Yehoshua Saguy, also asked to cross-examine five witnesses including one who has not yet appeared before the commission.

Avi Dardai, an aide to Sharon, in a letter also sent Wednesday, made the same request as Saguy, but asked for the option of being represented before the commission by a lawyer, the communiqué said.

The head of Israel's intelligence services, the Mossad, asked to bring evidence and call a witness to stand, but did not ask to reappear himself. By law, the Mossad head may not be identified in the media, the announcement added. All nine political and military figures named in the commission's warning have now responded on the course of action they intend to take in their defense.

Indo-Pakistan talks begin Dec. 23

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 16 (AP) — Top officials of India and Pakistan will meet in New Delhi Dec. 23 to finalize the draft and details of a peace agreement, sources said here Wednesday.

Foreign Secretary Niaz Ahmad Naik will represent Pakistan at the New Delhi talks. The Indian side is expected to be headed by Foreign Secretary M.K. Rasgotra. The two sides will also finalize the draft for establishing an India-Pakistan Joint Commission which will oversee relations between the two neighbors.

Naik said here Wednesday, "the two sides will consider the Pakistani draft of a non-aggression pact and the Indian counter draft for a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation". The present peace move was carried forward when Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan met in New Delhi Nov. 1. The two leaders pledged to formally conclude a treaty which will ensure peace among their nations.

Pakistan originally offered India a non-

aggression pact in June 1981. It followed the decision by President Ronald Reagan's administration to assist Pakistan in boosting its defense and economy in the face of the continued Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The three-year-old massive Soviet military presence, with combat troops numbering 95,000, has caused a security problem for Pakistan.

Papandreou, Klibi discuss cooperation

ATHENS, Dec. 16 (AP) — Premier Andreas Papandreou Wednesday held talks with Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi on closer cooperation between Greece and the Arab countries, Greek officials said.

Klibi, on a four-day official visit, was guest of honor at a lunch given by Foreign Minister Yannis Haralambopoulos. The Tunisian official also met with President Constantine Caramanlis on Thursday, a government spokesman said.

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Pym firm on basing Cruise

U.S. war command to have base in U.K.

LONDON, Dec. 16 (AP) — Britain has agreed to let the United States set up an alternative wartime command headquarters for its European forces at High Wycombe Air Base, 56 kilometers southwest of London. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said.

Her announcement, the first official confirmation of the new backup command's location, came as Foreign Secretary Francis Pym declared the Soviet Union had as yet done nothing to make Britain change its mind about accepting U.S. Cruise missile deployment.

"The Russians appear to entertain hopes that they can achieve their objective of pre-

Swiss want end to security talks

MADRID, Dec. 16 (R) — Neutral Switzerland has called on delegates at the 35th European Security Conference to bring their marathon meeting to an end by March amid signs of growing frustration at the East-West deadlock here.

Swiss Ambassador Edouard Brunner told reporters he demanded a March 25 deadline at Wednesday's closed-door session as delegates prepared for another seven-week break in a meeting that has lasted 25 months and made no tangible progress.

The Madrid meeting reviewing the 1975 Helsinki European Security and Cooperation Conference (CSCE) accords is stalemated because of major differences between the Soviet bloc and the West on human rights.

Summing up the achievements of the current session in a speech Tuesday, chief U.S. delegate Max Kampelman said there was still a "wide chasm" between American and Soviet perception of human rights. He said the session had some positive aspects but recalled some "unduly sharp exchanges" and regretted that "we were unable to narrow our differences more substantially."

Kampelman suggested that the participating nations commit themselves to holding another Helsinki follow-up meeting after Madrid to prove that the CSCE process was "so important to us."

Nonaligned Yugoslavia added its voice to Switzerland Wednesday and said delegates must return from the break determined to get a new European disarmament conference under way in 1983.

The West says it would only be worth while holding such a conference if there was evidence that the Communist bloc was ready to respect the human rights pledges made at Helsinki.

Solar flare noticed

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 16 (AP) — One of the biggest explosions on the sun's surface in a decade released "enormous quantities of energy and atomic particles" into space "and threatened radio reception, a [Planetary]

The explosion, also known as a solar flare, at 8:55 p.m. EST Tuesday (0155 GMT Wednesday) was one of the most powerful to be observed on the sun's surface during the last 10 years.

A magnetic storm with radio interference was likely to begin about 7 p.m. EST (2400 GMT) Wednesday and peak early Friday, planetary director Paul Oles said. Oles said atomic particles from the flare will bombard the upper atmosphere and bright displays of the northern lights are likely to occur over much of the northern United States on Thursday and Friday.

venting or indefinitely delaying NATO forces' modernization without having to pay the price for this at the negotiating table," Pym told the House of Commons Wednesday.

He was speaking during a three-hour emergency debate called by the anti-nuclear opposition Labor Party, impressed by a Soviet offer to reduce medium-range nuclear missiles if the United States halts deployment of Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe.

Labor deputy leader Denis Healey accused Mrs. Thatcher of "stony and callous indifference" toward arms control, and of being "futile" about letting the United States set up an alternative command headquarters in this country.

Mrs. Thatcher, in an earlier written reply to an opposition question, said Britain had agreed that in wartime an "alternative headquarters for parts of U.S. European command" would be located at High Wycombe, a current U.S. Air Force base in Buckinghamshire.

"This will be purely a national (U.S.) headquarters, which is not the same as a NATO headquarters," said Mrs. Thatcher. British officials had evidently been trying to keep secret the new wartime U.S. headquarters.

They confirmed the decision only after a British newspaper, *The Guardian*, last week reported from Washington that the entire U.S. European command was to be moved to Britain from Stuttgart, West Germany, a front-line position to the east Bloc.

U.S. and British officials insist there is no plan to move the permanent headquarters.

Pym said, without elaboration, that he understood from confidential briefs by U.S. officials at the U.S.-Soviet arms control talks in Geneva that Moscow had not offered to cut "by more than half" their SS-20 missiles targeted at Western Europe.

Watergate guard accused of theft

AUGUSTA, Georgia, Dec. 16 (AP) — The guard who discovered the Watergate break-in said Wednesday night he did not show up for his trial on shoplifting charges because he did not know about it.

Richmond County state court Judge Ed Slaton, ordered a bench warrant for Frank Wills' arrest Wednesday after his attorney, Jack Ruffin, said he had not heard from Wills since Monday.

Wills, 34, was scheduled to stand trial on charges of stealing a \$16.97 pair of tennis shoes from a store. He was arrested Sept. 1 with the shoes in his backpack. He said he had contacted his attorney and that they would be in court Thursday.

Wills, who now lives in suburban North Augusta, South Carolina, has denied that he planned to steal the shoes. The security guard became a celebrity after he discovered a taped door latch leading to the Democratic national committee offices on June 17, 1972, in Washington's Watergate complex.

The exposure of high-level misconduct that followed the Watergate investigation led to impeachment proceedings and the resignation of President Nixon and the conviction of several of his top aides.

Wills told an interviewer in September that it has been tough to find work since the Watergate scandal broke. "I've been turned down for many jobs," he said, "because some people blamed me for what happened to the president."

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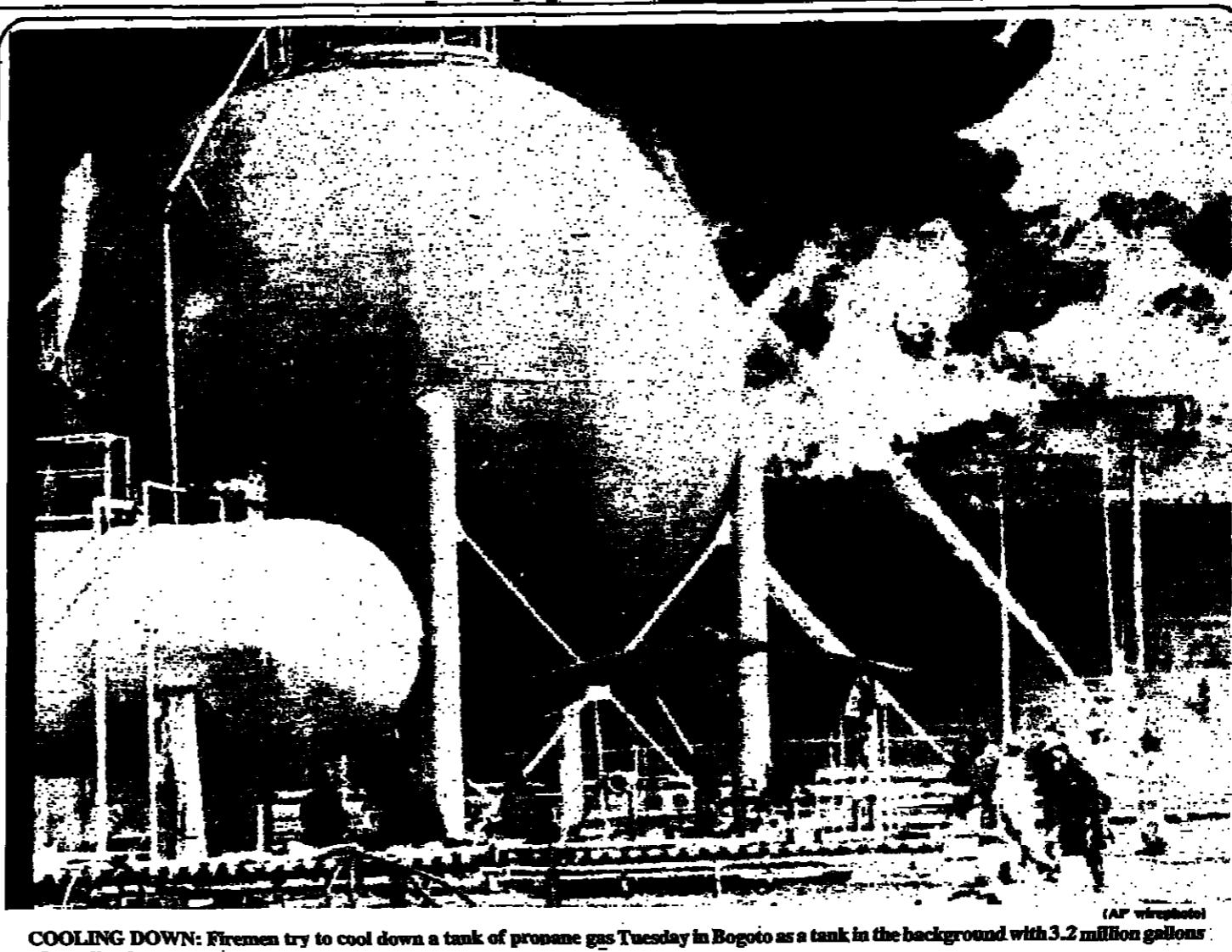
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COOLING DOWN: Firemen try to cool down a tank of propane gas Tuesday in Bogota as a tank in the background with 3.2 million gallons of gasoline burns out of control.

Chinese remember 2 Indian doctors

PEKING, Dec. 16 (AP) — More than 3,000 Chinese attended a ceremony Wednesday to commemorate two Indian doctors who came to help China when it was fighting Japanese invaders.

Speakers included Indian Ambassador Aiyam Panchapakesa Veinkateswaran and a brother of one of the doctors, but an official delegation from India canceled plans to attend after a diplomatic tiff involving the disputed Sino-Indian border.

Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, told the meeting that in honoring the doctors' memory, "we should carry forward the cause of India-China friendship, to which they both dedicated their lives."

He urged strengthening "mutual support and assistance with the Indian people, so that the traditional friendship between our two peoples will be continually consolidated and strengthened."

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the death of Dr. Dwarakanath S. Kotnis and the 25th anniversary of the death of Dr. Menhanal Atal, both members of an Indian Congress Party medical mission that came to China in 1938.

The official Xinhua news agency said Kotnis died of illness and overwork at the age of 32. Atal, who led the mission, died at the age of 70 on a second trip to China in 1957, it added.

Wang said that after the founding of the Chinese People's Republic in 1949, Atal "continued to work ardently for the cause of India-China friendship."

Those attending the meeting included Huang Hua, former foreign minister and still a state councilor, equivalent in rank to a vice premier.

It was on a visit by Huang to New Delhi in June 1981 that the two sides agreed to open talks on their disputed border, over which they fought a war in 1962. The third round of the talks is scheduled in Peking in mid-January.

Last week, China's official Xinhua news agency said presentation of ethnic dances from Arunachal Pradesh at the recent Asian Games in New Delhi was "a deliberate step to propagate Indian sovereignty" over the disputed border state.

The Indian government called the criticism "perverse," and said it spoiled the atmosphere for an official Indian delegation to come to Peking for Wednesday's memorial observance.

Tanaka trial hearing

TOKYO, Dec. 16 (AP) — A former Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka will appear in court on Dec. 22 on charges of taking 500 million yen (about \$2 million) in bribes from the U.S. aerospace giant Lockheed Corp. while in office.

The Tokyo District Court decided the date for the hearing which will be the climax of Tanaka's trial in which he has pleaded his innocence for nearly six years while other defendants described in detail how they channeled the Lockheed funds to him.

The prosecutors are expected to demand a penalty next February for Tanaka and the four other defendants, including a former official of the Japanese sales agent for Lockheed.

The court is to hear testimony from the 12 defense lawyers, including Lewis' attorney, John Oates.

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Branded protectionist

U.S. bill hits alien carmakers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (R) — The House of Representatives has passed a controversial trade bill branded by opponents as protectionist requiring all imported cars to contain a high proportion of American-made parts.

The bill, approved Wednesday night on a vote of 215 to 188, now goes to the Senate for committee hearings. Supporters said the bill aimed to send a message to foreign car manufacturers — especially the Japanese — that if they wanted large sales in the United States they have to be prepared to use American parts and labor.

President Ronald Reagan strongly opposes the measure and many congressmen speculated during the three-day debate that members felt safe voting for the bill because it would never be signed into law.

Even its House sponsors said they doubted it would pass the Senate in the few days left in this congressional session. Speaker Thomas O'Neill told reporters before the vote that the House action alone would send "a very solid message" to Japan, the largest exporter of cars to the United States.

If it became law, the bill would phase in a strict U.S. parts requirement over three years starting in 1984. By 1986, it would require all cars to contain U.S. parts in a range from 10 percent for car manufacturers with annual U.S. sales of 100,000 to 90 percent for those with sales above 900,000.

U.S. Trade Representative William Brock said in a television interview taped before the

House vote that its enactment would add \$1,000 to the cost of a new car. "This does not hurt the Japanese, it hurts us... and that's the insanity of this bill," he said.

The legislation has pitched the administration into confrontation with the powerful

It's violation of GATT—Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 16 (Agencies) — Japan Thursday described as a violation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) U.S. legislation requiring foreign cars in the United States to use a high proportion of American-made parts.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said that the passage of a bill on the so-called local content law through the U.S. House of Representatives was "extremely regrettable."

But, he also told the lower house budget committee that Japan should think hard about the background of the bill's passage and try to open its market wider if it should.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), meanwhile, lashed out at the regulation which it said "violates GATT rules and carries with it the extremely strong overtones of protectionism."

United Auto Workers Union which predicted it would create 800,000 jobs in the industry.

With unemployment in the major car producing state of Michigan at 17.8 percent, the jobs are surely needed. But opponents argued that trade reprisals would harm other industries, resulting in a net loss of jobs nationwide.

Imports have been gaining a larger share of the declining U.S. car market but U.S. manufacturers recently reported that new domestic car buying between Dec. 1 and 10 was up 13.2 percent on the same period last year.

A coalition of 16 major farm groups argued that their \$40 billion worth of annual exports would be jeopardized if Japan and Europe reacted with trade barriers.

Congressman William Ford of Michigan said the bill had created a "mistaken impression that we in Michigan are out to ruin the Japanese at all costs". He said the aim was to recapture jobs in car parts production that were being sent to Mexico and Brazil where labor costs were cheaper.

The content rules would affect mainly the largest exporters of cars to the United States — the Japanese companies Toyota, Nissan, Mitsubishi, Subaru, Honda and Toyo Kogyo (Mazda) and the West German Volkswagen firm.

Earlier Wednesday the House rejected an amendment giving a partial exemption to Honda since it had opened a large manufacturing plant in Ohio.

Mexico takes a risky road to recovery

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 16 (R) — Despite two weeks of intense grappling with Mexico's economic crisis, it seems new President Miguel de la Madrid's problems are only just beginning.

Foreign bankers and diplomats have been impressed by his candor in spelling out the scale of the country's ills and the speed with which he has moved to cure them.

But, they say, the route he has chosen is a risky one. He has offered austerity to people who had been led to believe that the country's vast oil reserves held the key to infinite prosperity. And he has relaxed exchange controls — allowing affluent Mexicans to resume transferring money out of the country — the hope that a fall in the value of the peso will instead bring dollars flooding back in.

Mexico's creditors seem likely to give him an immediate vote of confidence in the form of \$4.3 billion to add to the \$83 billion Mexico already owes and cannot pay back. But the president himself has suggested that a final verdict will take two years — his plan for recovery.

Of all the measures announced in the two weeks since De la Madrid took office, bankers say the most far-reaching and most unpredictable is the decision to ease exchange controls.

From next Monday, the buying and selling of foreign currency for trade and debt payments will remain in a controlled market but at rates to be fixed daily by the Bank of Mexico. Other transactions will be in a free market where supply and demand are supposed to determine the exchange rate.

But because of Mexico's chronic shortage of hard currency — brought on by the fall in the price of oil, the increase in the cost of debt servicing and a flight of capital from the country — foreign bankers doubt that banks will have any dollars to sell.

With demand for dollars almost unlimited and the supply negligible, the "free market" could turn out to be neither free nor a market, they say. "However high the price of a dollar, supply will never match demand," one banker said.

And if Mexicans cannot buy dollars at the banks, they will inevitably go to the black market, furing away the dollars that are supposed to come pouring back into the financial system. Bankers are thus wary of predicting how far below the present rate of 70 to the dollar the peso will open next week.

They say the only available guide is the black market rate, which has sunk to around 150 to the dollar from 130 last week. Some bankers say the Bank of Mexico, the central

bank, may well simply decide what price

will begin attracting dollars and tell banks they can offer only those rates.

Central bank Director Miguel Mancera, announcing the new system last Friday, stressed that the free market would be totally free but conceded that there would be a shortage of dollars. "One should not expect that when the free market opens, banks will have immediate and unlimited quantities of dollars to sell. As in any market, merchants in this case the banks, must first stock up with the merchandise," he said.

Foreign bankers say the key question is whether the banks will indeed be allowed to sell such stocks they may build up. Ironically, Mancera himself provided an articulate attack on a dual exchange market in a widely-circulated pamphlet issued early this year he said it would allow the flight of capital which exchange controls were designed to prevent.

Because of his views, Mancera resigned his post in September when former President Jose Lopez Portillo imposed full exchange controls, but was re-appointed by De la Madrid.

Diplomats here see signs of trouble ahead when the austerity measures begin to bite.

EEC budget refund to U.K. rejected

STRASBOURG, France, Dec. 16 (R) — The European Parliament on Thursday rejected a \$870 million budget refund to Britain. Parliament voted 258 votes to 75 to reject the refund because of a row over the way Britain demanded cuts in its membership bill, parliamentary sources said.

Parliament's budget committee Thursday morning had overwhelmingly recommended that the parliament toss out the repayment after community budget ministers failed to provide firm guarantees that the Common Market's financing system would be quickly overhauled.

More than 16 hours of elaborate political negotiations between parliamentary leader and the budget council of ministers broke up in the early hours Thursday without agreement.

When parliament convened Thursday morning, council of ministers president Otto Moeller, Denmark's secretary of state, for foreign economic affairs, and Budget Commissioner Christopher Tugendhat warned that rejection of the budget would push the community into a deep crisis.

Iran not to ease import restrictions

LONDON, Dec. 16 (R) — Iranian import restrictions will continue despite recent relaxation allowed by a rise in oil exports. Iran's Prime Minister Hosseini Mousavi has said.

The Iran National News Agency quoted him Thursday as saying that although foreign exchange reserve had risen sharply, the government would maintain its policy of banning luxury goods.

In 1979, the government ordered trade restrictions, banning a wide range of goods from cars to cosmetics.

The war with Iraq in September 1980 deprived Iran of most of its hard currency holdings, prompting the government to limit imports to food, medicine and military equipment.

But two months ago Iran announced that it was easing the restrictions as a result of a boost in oil exports which bring in \$2 billion a month.

At the same time, the ministry of commerce launched a drive aimed at increasing traditional exports of carpets, dried fruit and caviar which have declined by 24 percent in the last seven months.

But imports increased by 15 percent to \$10 billion over the same period. The rise was in line with increasing oil sales now running at around \$2 million barrels a day.

The Iranian prime minister said hard currency would mainly be spent on goods to boost productivity in agriculture. According to the government's policies, goods which are not considered to be essential requirements will not receive foreign reserve allocations," he said.

The report confirmed that Brazil has overtaken Mexico as the world's most indebted country. It estimated Brazil's year-end gross debt at \$87 billion up from \$78 billion a year ago, and set Mexico's at \$85 billion against \$71 billion. Their short-term debt stood at respectively \$12 billion and \$19 billion a year ago. The report gave no current estimates.

The OECD estimated South Korea's end-1982 debt at \$39 billion, slightly ahead of Argentina's \$38 billion. Both increased their debt by \$6 billion since 1981.

Financial Roundup

Dollar rates remain stable

By J. H. Hammond

changed over Wednesday levels. The Swiss franc was also little changed at 2.0880 levels, but with some demand for Swiss francs being recorded in Geneva. The French franc was mixed trading between 6.9380 to 6.9520 levels in directionless trading. French central bank support eased off Thursday compared to earlier support this week which saw the franc at 6.98/6.99 levels.

The Japanese yen was stronger at 244.30 levels, but the rise was minuscule and the yen continues to be troubled by a market's indecision on whether the yen should go higher against the dollar or not.

In the New York markets, gold and silver prices rose slightly to close at \$438.70 on Wednesday night — up by \$3 over European prices. On Thursday, gold continued to trade erratically around the above price ranges, while silver was slightly up at \$10.41 an ounce.

The local markets continued to trade thinly and saw riyal deposit rates steadier at Wednesday closing levels. There were few surprises and the week-fixed was quoted at 6 1/2 — 6 1/4 percent while the one-month JIBOR was quoted in Jeddah at around 7 1/2 percent levels. Again, dealers traded in short tenors and the longer dates were relatively ignored. Spot riyal/dollar prices were quoted at around 3.4400-03 levels.

3rd World debts touch \$626b

PARIS, Dec. 16 (AFP) — Third World countries' overall medium-and long-term debt soared by another \$96 billion this year to an estimated year-end total of \$626 billion, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Thursday.

Underlining the sharp rise in debt service — interest and repayments on borrowed capital — it set these countries 1982 debt service at \$98.3 billion, up from \$81.8 billion in 1981, but more than twice the 1978 level of \$46.1 billion.

For developing countries as a whole, including the 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), debt service totalled \$131.3 billion this year against \$109.3 billion in 1981 and \$59 billion in 1978.

Echoing calls from a growing number of world bodies and governments, the report, published "under the responsibility of" OECD secretary general Van Lennep, urged "parallel and cooperative" action by governments of indebted countries, international financial institutions, central banks and private banks to meet the problems of Third World debt.

It suggested that continued worsening of the structure of developing countries' debt — including major increases in costly short-term and other net floating interest rate debt — was a more worrying feature than the magnitude of the debt figures themselves.

IMF okays \$5.9b loan to Brazil

BRASILIA, Dec. 16 (AP) — Brazil reached an agreement with the International Monetary Fund for loans totaling \$5.94 billion here Wednesday.

The agreement means the IMF approved Brazil's austerity program for the economy. It is supposed to cut public spending, trim inflation from 95 percent to 70 percent a year, and cut the balance of payments current account deficit, the difference between exports and imports of goods and services.

After the last meeting with Brazilian ministers, the head of the IMF's negotiating team, Horst Struckmeyer, said, "we have reached an agreement that I am talking to the directors of the fund. We have seen the economic program of the government."

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:30 p.m. Thursday		Transfer
Bahrain Dinar	9.10	9.135
Bangladesh Taka	14.30	14.30
Belgian Franc (1,000)	72.45	72.45
Canadian Dollar	279.00	279.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	143.00	142.75
Dutch Guilder (100)	129.35	129.35
Egyptian Pound	3.25	3.28
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.25	93.25
French Franc (1,000)	50.32	50.32
German Mark (1,000)	48.70	48.70
Indian Rupee (100)	35.37	35.37
Irani Rial (100)	6.25	6.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	24.70	24.60
Japanese Yen (1,000)	9.65	9.65
Jordanian Dinar	1.18	1.18
Kuwaiti Dinar	87.78	87.78
Lebanese Lira (100)	54.63	53.85
Malaysian Ringgit (1,000)	28.10	26.59
Philippine Peso (100)	38.20	38.20
Pound Sterling	5.62	5.605
Qatari Rial (100)	93.50	94.56
Singapore Dollar (100)	160.20	160.20
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	30.20	26.90
Swiss Franc (100)	168.00	167.85
Syrian Lira (100)	60.25	60.45
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.45	3.44
U.S. Dollar	75.30	75.10
Yemeni Rial (100)		
<i>Selling Price</i>	<i>Buying Price</i>	
Gold kg.	49,000	48,800
10 Tolas bar	5,715	5,675
Once	1,525	1,495

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6476166, Jeddah.

BRIEFS

Yemen. IFAD announced. The loan agreement was signed by IFAD President Abdalmuhsin Al-Sudeary and Hassan el-Hurabi, North Yemen's representative to IFAD.

NICOSIA, (AP) — The Bank of Cyprus has reached an agreement to take over the assets and liabilities of the British Chartered Bank in Cyprus with effect from Dec. 31, 1982, the two banks announced in a joint statement issued here Wednesday.

The statement did not give any figures in connection with the transaction and officials of the two banks also declined comment on this point.

PEKING, (AP) — China will issue treasury bonds in 1983 for the third year in a row, for purchase by individual as well as state and collectivized enterprises. New China News Agency has said. The 4 billion yuan (\$2 billion) raised will go for economic, transportation and development projects, the agency said, quoting a government document.

OTTAWA, (R) — A Canadian seasonally adjusted retail sales fell 1.7 percent in October to \$8.06 billion after a downward revised 0.7 percent advance in September. Statistics Canada said. The September increase was originally reported as 1.1 percent.

ROME, (AP) — The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) extended a \$5.8 million loan to support an agricultural development project in North



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Britain reverses plan to reduce size of navy

By James Anderson

LONDON

Absorbing the experience of the Falklands war, Britain has partially reversed its plans to reduce the size of its surface navy.

About \$196 billion has been allocated for new ships, planes and other military hardware. Even with the additional equipment now being ordered, Britain's military strength will be a far cry from that which once ruled a global empire and dominated the seas of the world. Britain's conventional forces will still be geared mainly to fight in Western Europe and the North Atlantic. But the government plans signaled a sharpened feeling that the armed forces should be able to operate outside Europe and need more transport ships and planes to do so.

Much of the new equipment will be used primarily for the defense of the Falkland Islands, which Britain recaptured from Argentina in the 10-week war, and for other operations in remote parts. Five ships lost in the Falklands fighting — two destroyers two frigates and a 3,270-ton landing ship — will be replaced. So will 34 helicopters and warplanes.

The spending plans were announced Tuesday by Defense Secretary John Nott, who plans to retire from politics after a term in office marked mainly by the Falklands war and by intense political battles over his cuts in the size of the navy.

The best-known defender of the surface fleet, member of parliament Keith Speed, who was sacked as a junior minister for publicly opposing the planned cuts, says he is fully satisfied with the new force envisaged. Over and above the Falklands replacements, the navy will have an additional aircraft carrier, *The Invincible*, which it had intended to sell to Australia, four destroyers and frigates, which would have gone into mothballs, two assault ships and the Antarctic patrol ship *Endurance*, which would have been retired.

The air force will get a dozen new Phantom fighter-bombers, replacing for the NATO area a squadron which is now stationed in the Falklands, and five additional Chinook helicopters. Six airliners, Lockheed Tristars bought second-hand from British Airways, will be adapted for mid-air fueling of planes on the 4,800-kilometer route from Ascension Island to the Falklands.

The spending plans were announced Tuesday by Defense Secretary John Nott, who plans to retire from politics after a term in office marked mainly by the Falklands war and by intense political battles over his cuts in the size of the navy.

His government paper on the lessons of the Falklands campaign marked only a partial shift of emphasis. The Soviet Union, he said, remained Britain's main potential enemy, and the first task of the country's armed forces was nuclear retaliation in the event of a major European war.

Critics within Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party have argued over the past 18 months that too much of the defense budget has been allocated to buying Trident nuclear missiles and the submarines that will fire them, with the surface fleet suffering to cover the cost. In the 1960s and 1970s, when Britain was steadily reducing its military scope, it was a favorite phrase of those who explained the cuts to the public that the "teeth" of the combat forces were being kept and the non-fighting "tail" being reduced.

By the time of the Falklands war, commanders found themselves perilously close to having a powerful fist but lacking a long enough logistic arm to reach the target. The recapture of the South Atlantic islands depended crucially on 45 privately-owned ships which were requisitioned to carry troops and supplies, and Nott said logistic needs for

far-away operations would be re-examined. When Britain dispatched its task force to the South Atlantic last April, critics of Nott's navy cuts quickly commented that, as plans then stood, the expedition would have been impossible to mount in a few years' time. Had Argentina only waited a little longer, they said, it could soon have seized the islands without fear of an effective counter-blow.

Under those cuts — the ones which led to the critical Mr. Speed's dismissal from the government — the number of frigates and destroyers on active service would, by the end of the 1980s, have been reduced to 42, with eight others laid up in mothballs.

The revised plan does not look quite so far into the future, but mothballing of four escorts is indefinitely postponed, and the numbers will stand at 55 for at least the next two years.

The new ships being ordered will also represent an improvement over those lost in the Falklands. Although classed by the navy as frigates, the 3,500-ton warships will be as big as and better equipped than the destroyers lost in the Falklands fighting. (R)

Authoritarian trends surface in Brazil

By Bruce Handler

RIO DE JANEIRO

Brazil, which has been trying to show the world it is returning to democratic rule, has experienced recent incidents of authoritarianism.

Despite Brazil's current climate of elections, open political debate and a free press, authoritarian elements in the armed forces and the police seem to want to show they still can get tough. Brazil, which had a military coup in 1964, now is under the guidance of President Joao Figueiredo, a retired general who has taken major steps to revoke dictatorial decrees and restore civilian rule. But contradictions persist.

The most-talked-about case of this nature has been the arrest of Portuguese pop singer Sergio Godinho, on charges of being in Brazil illegally and possessing marijuana. In a scenario reminiscent of the darkest days of the Brazilian dictatorship of a decade ago, Godinho, 37, says he was held incommunicado and tortured with electric shocks and that

the marijuana was "planted" in his luggage. Brazil's federal police, who are holding the singer, deny any mistreatment. But Alberto Dines, a respected journalist and intellectual, said, "The hardliners are using Godinho as an example to show the Brazilian left still have power and can use it whenever they want."

The conservative Rio newspaper *O Globo*, which usually supports the government on everything, wrote that the Godinho case "is more than a simple police episode" and is causing "embarrassment." U.S. President Ronald Reagan visited Brazil a few days ago, warmly greeted Figueiredo and praised the largest Latin American nation for its return to civilian rule. But right after Reagan left, Figueiredo told his people, in tones more typical of a dictator than a democrat, "the name of my successor will be determined when I judge it to be convenient."

The next president, who will serve from 1983-1991, to be picked by an electoral college made up of civilian officials who were just elected in Brazil's broadest elections since the military

takeover. The college does have a majority from Figueiredo's Democratic Social Party, but opposition parties are in it too and — theoretically — should have some voice.

Recently, the army minister, Gen. Walter Pires, praised 1982 as the year of "the perfecting of Brazilian democracy." Then, a few seconds later, he warned that the armed forces would "prevent the importing of ... any kind of internal interference from international socialists."

Brazil also demonstrated the iron fist behind the scenes when, just hours before Reagan's departure from Brasilia, the supreme military court upheld the convictions, on subversion charges, of two French Catholic priests the government says were stirring up Amazon jungle peasants with revolutionary ideas.

The Rev. Aristides Camio and Francois Gouriou — who were granted slight reductions in their prison terms by the high court — claimed they were defending the peasants against powerful and ruthless landowners.

Madrid talks make little headway

By Brian Mooney

MADRID

A two-year-long conference on East-West relations, detente and human rights goes into recess Friday with delegates comforted only that the meeting has not collapsed entirely.

To a large extent, keeping the conference alive has become almost an end in itself: a process none of the 35 participating governments appears to want to kill but which nobody seems to be able to carry forward. The Madrid meeting, called to review and update the original 1975 accords of the Helsinki European Security and Cooperation Conference (CSC), is deadlocked because of fundamental disagreement between Moscow and Washington.

The Soviet Union and its Communist allies want to focus mainly on plans for a new European disarmament conference. Western nations accept the need for such a conference but say it must be combined with visible progress on human rights. In what has been called a shrill dialogue of the deaf, the West says the Soviet Union cannot be trusted to fulfill new commitments while it violates the human rights undertakings it originally made in Helsinki.

Moscow reports that the human rights problems raised persistently by the West are internal matters, brought up as "red herrings" to avoid the central

issue of the arms race. The divergencies have been sharpened throughout the Madrid meeting which began in the aftermath of the 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and ran into massive turbulence with last year's military crackdown in Poland.

The conference went into an eight-month recess to allow passions to calm over Poland and reconvened in November just before the death of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev. Delegates reassembled to hear the Western nations table tough amendments to a draft final document which demanded radical changes in human rights conduct in the Soviet Bloc.

Brezhnev's death and prospects of a slight easing of the situation in Poland improved the atmosphere and for five weeks the conference went through the motions of dialogue. The amendments, including calls for free trade unions and an end to the jamming of Western radio broadcasts, were given a first reading in committees though they were derided by the Communists as an attempt to wreck the conference.

But there was no serious negotiation on any single point. East and West maintained their positions with both sides appearing to dig in for a hard and long fight. "What we have achieved is an agreement to prolong our disagreement," a Western delegate said.

Neither side wants to be blamed for destroying a

process that many still believe to be a vital instrument for detente. Both power blocs also appear to believe they have to come away with something tangible if only to demonstrate that the peace process is still alive. Delegates say there is a widespread fear of a repetition of the conference in Belgrade which produced no more than a bland statement after months of fruitless haggling. The consensus is that the Helsinki process would all die if nothing constructive were to emerge from Madrid. But neutral and nonaligned nations are again signalling impatience and asking how much longer the conference can survive in an atmosphere of stalemate.

The meeting is expected to reconvene Feb. 8. Tiny Iceland has spoken up to blast both the Soviet Union and the United States for using the closed-door sessions as a platform for their squabbles. The rebels followed heated exchanges between U.S. and Soviet delegates. Both men accused each other of lying.

Malta's Ambassador Evarist Saliba argued: "We cannot turn the case into a permanent process of accusation and counter-accusation while no positive action is taken."

The neutral accords, which were the original proposed final document, with attention focusing on the Western amendments, they are now tending to feel left out. (R)

Today is Friday, Dec. 17, the 351st day of 1982. There are 14 days left in the year. Highlights in history on this date:

1679 — Don Juan of Spain dies. Queen Mother, Maria of Austria, regains power.

1718 — England declares war on Spain.

1788 — Russian army under Gregory Potemkin takes Ochakov on Black Sea.

1807 — Napoleon Bonaparte issues Milan decree against British trade.

1908 — Ottoman Parliament holds first meeting.

1914 — Abbas II is deposed and Prince Hussein Kemeil becomes Khedive of Egypt, over which Britain proclaims a protectorate.

1922 — Last British troops leave Irish Free State.

1939 — German battleship *Graf Spee* scuttled off Uruguay to prevent it from falling into British hands.

1941 — Japanese troops invasion of North Borneo in World War II.

1967 — Dahomey's President Soglo is ousted in coup — the third coup in seven years in the former French possession in West Africa.

1971 — India and Pakistan end their two-week war, with India in charge in East Pakistan.

1973 — Arab fighters attack U.S. airliner at airport in Rome, Italy, killing 31 persons.

Thought for today:

On the Day of Judgement, no step of a servant of God shall slip until he has answered concerning four things: His body and how he used it; his life and how he spent it; his wealth and how he had earned it; and his knowledge and what he did with it. — Prophet Muhammad.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.
Let them fold up their breasts that they may hide from Him. Surely, when they cover themselves up with their garments (when they go to bed) He knows all that they keep secret as well as all that they bring into the open. He is, indeed, fully aware of that which is concealed in people's hearts. There is no living creature on earth but depends for its sustenance on Allah; and He knows its habitation and its resting-place. All this is in a revealing record.

(HOUD : 11; 5-6)

Hiding away from Allah

The two verses quoted here portray an awe-inspiring scene which should be studied carefully. It is enough to contemplate the fact that Allah has knowledge of and power over everything, while people of His own creation try to hide away from Him when His messenger conveys to them Allah's message.

The wording of the first verse portrays what the unbelievers used to do when the Prophet tried to recite to them Allah's revelations. They would fold up their breasts and hang down their heads in order to hide away from Allah whom they felt, in their inmost hearts, to be the originator of this revelation. This they intimated on more than once occasion. The same verse shows how futile their action is. Allah, who has sent down this revelation, is with them when they hide and when they come out of their hiding place. In the inimitable style of the Qur'an this meaning is presented in an awesome image of very personal and private situation. When they go to bed, alone, in the darkness of the night, with all their clothes and covers providing them with several layers of coverings, Allah remains with them. He sees what is taking place in such a private situation, and He has power over them in this condition, as well as in any other condition: Surely, when they cover themselves up with their garments (when they go to bed), He knows all that they keep secret as well as all that they bring into the open.

Allah certainly knows what is much more well hidden and what is kept much more secret. Their shrouds and coverings cannot hide anything from His knowledge. In such a private situation, however, man feels that he is alone, unseen by anyone. Hence, the Qur'an touches his conscience and alert him to the fact that he may overlook, causing him to think that he is unseen by anyone: He is, indeed, fully aware of that which is concealed in people's hearts.

The Arabic phrase which is rendered in English as "that which is concealed in people's hearts" may be literally translated as "that of people's bosoms". He is, indeed, aware of the secrets which people keep to themselves and do not disclose to anyone. They are well hidden in people's breasts and kept permanently there. For this reason they are described as "of the bosoms" as if they are inseparable from these bosoms. They are, nevertheless, known to Allah, who is well aware of every movement and everything.

There is no living creature on earth but depends for its sustenance on Allah; and He knows its habitation and its resting-place. All this is in a revealing record. This is another example of Allah's knowledge which encompasses everything. All these creatures which live on earth; every human being and every animal, whether it walks, flies, crawls or creeps; every creature which lives on the face of the earth, underneath the soil or in the depth of the sea; that

infinite number of creatures are all known to Allah. He is who provides them with sustenance and He knows where each one of them abides and where it lies down, where it comes and where it goes. Each single one of them is bound by His very detailed knowledge.

Here the Qur'an gives us an elaborate picture of Allah's knowledge of His creation. When we contemplate this image we are bound to be filled with awe. The matter, however, does not end with mere knowledge. Allah also provides sustenance for every single one of this infinite number of creatures. Our minds are even less capable of imagining how all this happens, unless Allah helps us with some inspiration.

Out of His free will, Allah has chosen to provide sustenance to every living creature on earth. He, therefore, has given the earth the ability to meet the needs of all these creatures, and has given these creatures the ability to get their sustenance which is available on earth in some form or another. Creatures want their provisions in different forms: raw, cultivated, manufactured, resulting from chemical processes or in any other form which generates food for different creatures. Some creatures, like flies and mosquitoes, feed on blood which is fully digested food.

This form of providing sustenance is the one befitting Allah's wisdom, mercy and compassion as manifested in the way He has created the universe, and the way He has created all creatures with the abilities He has given them. This applies most particularly to man who is put in charge of this planet, and is given the ability to analyze and synthesize, to grow and produce, to change the face of the earth as he goes about, seeking his provisions which he neither creates nor initiates. He only works for their production by the abilities and powers that Allah has planted in this universe. In this he also depends on the natural laws which make the universe conducive to producing all that it produces for the sustenance of all living creatures.

This verse does not mean that every crea-

ture has its own predetermined provisions which will not fail to come even if he chooses not to work for them and to remain inactive, as some people think. If that was the case, why does Allah require us to work and utilize the laws of nature? What would be the wisdom of giving all these creatures the abilities He has given them? How would life develop until it reaches its standard of perfection when man himself was created to play an important role in this development?

Every creature has its sustenance; this is a fact. This sustenance is available in the universe, provided by Allah as He established His laws of nature which make production commensurate with effort. No one, therefore, may remain idle when he knows for certain that heavens do not shower on us gold or silver. Heavens and earth, however, are full with sustenance which is sufficient to all creatures, when these creatures work for their sustenance according to Allah's laws which do not favor any creature over another and do not fail.

What people earn, however, may be divided into good and bad. Both come as a result of work and effort. They certainly differ in quality, as well as in the results of the uses to which they are put. We should not overlook the contrast provided here by mentioning "living creatures" and their sustenance and the good provision which has been mentioned in the earlier verses (presented last week). The perfect style of the Qur'an does not omit such fine elements which add to the feeling imparted by the verses themselves.

These two verses provide an introduction to the subject matter of the *sura* which is, to make known to people who is their true Lord to whom alone they must submit themselves. Submission here means offering worship, and to Allah alone people should offer their worship. He knows every single creature He has created and He is the sustainer who does not leave any single one of His creation unprovided for. Such knowledge is essential for the establishment of the correct relationship between mankind and their Creator and to make them submit to Him.

Life of the Prophet-89

Confusion in Muslim ranks

The success in the first round of the battle of Ubud went to the Muslims. They overwhelmed their enemy despite the latter's numerical strength. The fact that they were fighting for a cause in which they firmly believed helped them give more than can be expected of any soldier. Nothing can motivate people more than faith, and of that the Muslims had in abundance. But even the most ardent of the faithful have their moments of weakness. One such moment came when, to all appearances, the Muslims had all but won the battle.

The unit which the Prophet placed on Mount Aiman and entrusted with the task of repelling any attempt by the Qurash army to launch a pincer attack on the Muslims had a very important role in achieving the initial victory. We should recall that the unit was under strict orders from the Prophet not to leave their positions in any eventuality. They were the rearguard of the Muslim army. The Prophet could not have impressed on them more strongly the importance of their keeping their positions "even if you see us being killed right, left and center."

Despite such strong emphasis, the Mount Aiman unit of arrow throwers, which may be compared in modern warfare terms to the artillery unit which gives cover to the advancing infantry divisions, felt that the battle was over and they were free to leave their positions when they saw their Muslim brethren start collecting the booty. Their commander, Abdullah ibn Jubair, was under no illusion that their action went clearly against the express wishes of the Prophet. He reminded them of their instructions. He told them that they were taking the risk of the Prophet being displeased with them. They, however, did not listen. They sought to interpret the Prophet's instructions as to be valid only until victory was achieved. Since victory was achieved, or so they thought, there was no reason for them to stay in their positions leaving all the booty to their fellow fighters. They, therefore, descended into the battlefield to join in the collection of the booty. Only Abdullah ibn Jubair, the commander, remained on top of the hill with a handful of his fellow soldiers in strict obedience of the Prophet's instructions.

At that moment someone shouted very loudly: "Muhammad is killed." The outcry was repeated and it caused much disturbance to the Muslims. Most of them were truly shaken and many felt that defeat was inevitable. The Muslims did not know what was really happening to them. Some of them went right up into the mountain trying to reach a position of security. Others simply fled the battlefield. Some were fighting on, defending themselves as strongly as they could. They felt that if they fought until they were killed then that could be the best they could achieve. Others were so surprised and confused that they laid down their swords and arms and stopped fighting. Some of them started to question themselves and their brethren: "If Muhammad is killed why do we fight on? Is it not better for us to go back to Madinah where our people could work for an accommodation with Qurash?" Others felt that it was the moment of decision between Islam and ignorance and that they would have suffered.

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It is difficult to explain the behavior of those companions of the Prophet and their keenness on collecting the booty themselves. It was not long ago that the Muslims had fought the battle of Badr and the dispute over the booty arose among the soldiers. The matter was then resolved by clear instructions from Allah which gave all those who fought equal shares in the spoils gained by the Muslims. The action could be explained only by assuming that memories of the recent past came into play. Just before the advent of Islam, the Arabs were always fighting each other over petty gains. Their battles were never well-organized. They were more like two unruly mobs fighting with each other. To stick to certain positions when everything appears to be over was not exactly comprehensible to their way of thinking.

Khalid ibn Al-Waleed, the commander of the right flank of the Qurash army was a brilliant fighter. His qualities of military leadership were proven in the numerous battles which he subsequently fought for the cause of Islam. In the battle of Uhud, however, he was fighting against Islam. He realized that the only hope Qurash had to turn the scales against the Muslims was in the possibility that a chance may offer itself to mount an attack against the Muslims from behind. While the Qurash fighters were beating retreat their eyes were fixed on what was taking place on Mount Aiman. He was assessing the situation and considering the possibility of repeating his earlier attempt, which ended in failure, to climb the hill from behind. Suddenly he saw the Muslims unit, or rather most of its soldiers, leaving their positions in order

(To be continued next Friday)

Those who may not benefit from zakah funds

There are certain groups of classes of people which may not benefit from *zakah*: the rich, the strong who can earn their living, the atheists and unbelievers who are opposed to Islam; the immediate relatives of the giver, and the Prophet's household and descendants.

We have already discussed the position of the rich as beneficiaries from *zakah*. We need to state here in brief, however, that no rich may benefit from *zakah* by way of personal gain. That is, a rich person may be given *zakah* money only if he himself works for the *zakah* department, i.e. he may be given his salary under the heading "Zakah Officers".

If the rich person joins a campaign of struggle for Allah's cause, or if he is overburdened with debt, provided that he has incurred the debt for the benefit of the society, or if he is a stranded wayfarer and cannot get hold of his money which is in his home town then he may also benefit from *zakah*.

Zakah may not be paid to a young child of a rich man or to his wife. Young children and wives are automatically considered rich if their fathers or husbands are rich. As for a person who has the physical ability to earn his living, he is entitled to *zakah* only if he is unable to find work or employment despite his determined efforts to do so.

Some schools of thought exclude non-Muslims from benefiting from *zakah*. They deduce from the pronouncement of the Prophet to the effect that *zakah* is "taken from the rich amongst them (i.e. the Muslims) and paid to their poor" that the poor Muslims of any community have the foremost claim on *zakah* which is collected in that community. Dr. Yussuf Al-Qardhawi gives a detailed account of the differing opinions in this respect and comes out with his own conclusion. He states that the normal situation is to pay *zakah* to the poor Muslims in the first place. It is, after all, a tax levied from rich Muslims only. If, however, *zakah* funds are plentiful and the poor Muslims can be easily satisfied with what they receive from it then it is proper to include among the beneficiaries of *zakah* the poor of other communities which live side by side with the Muslims. He makes it clear that this applies only if those non-Muslims are poor and needy. There is no question of paying non-Muslims a portion of *zakah* money in order to win over their hearts. We need to remember here that payment of *zakah* funds to non-Muslims in order to win their hearts over can only be decided by an Islamic government; it is not a matter to be decided by individuals. Should there be no Islamic government in any Muslim community then an Islamic organization may take such a decision.

We need also to point out that those who exclude non-Muslims from *zakah* also state that help may be given to the poor among the non-Muslims from the treasury of the Islamic state. They are only excluded from benefiting from *zakah*. It is proper to quote in this con-

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 09AH

The year began on Friday April 20, 630 C.E.

The year was known as Bra'ah and Aam al-Wafud or the year of deputations.

Tabuk: The Roman empire through Christian Arab tribes of Ghassan prepared a large army to attack Muslims who at that time were not strong because of severe drought and hot summer season. Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) called the Muslims to meet the challenge. The people donated generously and raised an army of 36,000 Mujahideen and marched to Tabuk. The enemy dispersed before the arrival of Muslim forces. Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) stayed twenty days in Tabuk and returned triumphantly.

Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) appointed Ali bin Abi Talib as Amier during his absence in Madinah.

Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) signed peace treaty with 'Jonah', the Christian chief of Elliot at Aqaba, and also with Aera and

Umm Kulthum, the daughter of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and wife of Uthman bin Affan died. Abdallah ibn Uthaim the great hypocrite, Abu Amer, the Christian and Najashi, the prior ruler of Hejaz also died.

Abu Tariq Hijazi

section the example of the Umayyad Caliph, Umar ibn Abdulaziz, who wrote to the governor of Basrah: "Find out those who have attained the old age and are weak and cannot earn living from amongst our protected minorities (followers of other religions) and provide for them an income from the general treasury of the Muslims to meet their needs." It is worth pointing out here that the Caliph asked his governor not to wait until such non-Muslim people ask for help. It is his duty to examine their conditions and their needs and provide for them what will help them through the rest of their days.

There are also differences of opinion amongst Islamic schools of thought regarding to paying *zakah* to those Muslims who indulge in sinful practices. There is no question that the poor who are also righteous and pious have a higher claim to benefit from *zakah*. The transgressors, or *fasiq* in the Islamic terminology, may be classified into two groups. Firstly, there are those who do not indulge in their sinful practices in public, in carelessness of the feelings of the Muslim majority, but cannot resist the temptation of sin. Such people may be given *zakah*, if they are poor, especially if by paying her *zakah* we encourage them to mend their ways. If the sinner, on the other hand, cares nothing for the feelings of the Muslims and commits his sins in public, in blatant defiance of the Muslim community as a whole, then he must not be given any help from *zakah* unless he declares his repentance and stops being such an affront to the rest of the community. If some people argue that Islam is a religion of tolerance and forgiveness, and that it is wrong to leave even the most sinful to starve we have to remember that tolerance and forgiveness should be shown in any case of personal affront. He who deliberately indulges in practices which are contemptuous of the whole society and of faith itself cannot be forgiven by any human being. Mercy can be shown only to those who have mercy on themselves. That means they must relent and repent. After all, how can we show mercy and give help to someone who prefers to starve to death rather than stop his sinful practices like gambling, drinking and adultery?

But the families of such transgressors need not suffer as a result of the attitude of their breadwinner. It is possible to pay *zakah* to the families of such people as long as the family concerned does not help the transgressor to win over their hearts. We need to remember here that payment of *zakah* funds to non-Muslims in order to win their hearts over can only be decided by the concerned authorities.

We have already mentioned that a young child is considered rich if his father is rich. Similarly, a woman is considered rich on grounds of her husband being rich. It is, therefore, not permissible for a person to pay the *zakah* to his wealth to his children or to his wife, if they themselves are poor. The reason for this prohibition is that a man is required to support his young children and his wife. According to Islam, a man-

tains his wife even if she is much richer than him. She is not required to contribute to the expenses of the family, unless she freely chooses to do so. Hence, if a rich person pays out his *zakah* to his children or to his wife he is, in effect, paying it to himself. If a person pays the *zakah* due on his wealth to the *zakah* Department of an Islamic state and it so happens that the distribution agency of that department pays it to the son or father or wife of that person then this is perfectly legitimate. Once the man himself pays his *zakah* to the *zakah* Department he is no longer responsible for putting it to its proper use. His relatives are allowed to take it because they do not receive it from him directly, but from the authority which is responsible for the distribution of the whole *zakah* fund.

Islam makes it obligatory for any adult to support his parents if they are poor unless he himself is poor or if his income is such that he can just about meet the expenses of his own family. Thus, in cases where an adult is required to support his poor parents he may not pay them directly the *zakah* due from him. If he did, then he himself is the beneficiary of his own *zakah*.

A rich wife may pay the *zakah* due from her wealth to her poor husband. There is no restriction in this case because no wife is required to maintain her husband even if she is rich and he is poor. When the Prophet made it clear that the *zakah* regulations applied to women in the same way as they applied to men, several women went to him and asked whether they could pay *zakah* to their poor husbands and to some orphans

Censorship of children's books

Q. I recently purchased a book of children's songs as a gift for an eight-year-old child. I was unhappy to find that several songs such as *Three Blind Mice*, *Frere Jacques*, *Hickory Dickory Dock*, were cut out of the book. Please tell me why such harmless and innocent songs are being censored? Also, I have read an English translation of the Qur'an but have not been able to find a translation of the sayings of the Prophet. Does such a translation exist?

Mrs. Sherry L. French
Arabian Bechtel Co. Ltd.
Box 121
Madinat Al-Jubail Al-Simiyah
Saudi Arabia

I am sorry that some pages of the book you have bought were cut off. I do not know the reason why children's songs such as those you have mentioned should or need be censored. There is no religious reason to justify their censorship. I hope you only picked a damaged copy, but if the damage was really done by the censor then perhaps the bookshop which imports these books should take the matter up with the concerned authorities.

There are some translations of collection of the sayings of the Prophet. The most recent translations are two small books with forty pronouncements of the Prophet in each: One is An-Nawawi's *Forty Hadith* and the other *Forty Qudsi Hadith*. Of the larger collections, Al-Bukhari is also translated and there is an English translation of *Mishkatul Masabih* in four volumes. Other translations are also available. You may have difficulty in obtaining English translations of the Prophet's traditions in Saudi Arabia, but they are certainly available in bookshops which have special interest in Islamic books in Britain and the United States.

Books of Hadith

Q. I know the names of three of the authoritative books of Hadith: Al-Bukhari, Muslim and Ibn Majah. I would be very grateful if you mention the other three?

Ayesha Iqbal
P.O. Box 209
Jeddah

A. The other three specialized books of Hadith, or pronouncements of the Prophet, are those compiled by: At-Tirmithi, An-Nisa'i and Abu Dawood. The first two you have mentioned, namely, Al-Bukhari and Muslim are considered of a higher class than the other four because their compilers confined themselves to the most authentic of the Prophet's pronouncements. The other four include pronouncements which are of a lesser degree of authenticity, according to the rules laid down by the learned scholars of Hadith.

There are, however, other books of the Prophet's pronouncements which are of equal standing. The earliest and the most notable among these are Al-Qur'an, compiled by Imam Malik and the compilation of Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal. Al-Muwatta', however, includes rulings, or *fawz*, on various problems. As such, it is not purely a book which compiles the pronouncements of the Prophet. That does not detract from its value which is certainly considerable. It simply goes to say that it is more than a compilation of the Prophet's traditions.

The book compiled by Imam Ahmad, which is known by the title "Al-Musnad" includes pronouncements attributed to the Prophet with the chain of reporters not going right back to the Prophet himself. As such, these traditions cannot be included with the first class of authentic pronouncements. Al-Musnad, however, is an important book of Hadith which should be considered on par with the other compilations.

Distribution of father's wealth

<p

Alex English stars in Nuggets' facile victory over Bucks

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP) — The Denver Nuggets gave the Milwaukee Bucks an English lesson they won't soon forget.

Alex English had 33 points, 10 rebounds and 10 assists to lead the Nuggets to a 113-98 victory over the Central Division leaders Bucks in a National Basketball Association game Wednesday night.

The 6-foot-8 forward, the third-leading scorer in the NBA, said he did not consider his rare triple-double (double figures in points, assists and rebounds) an extraordinary effort. "I think any player can do that if they get the time, if they are scorers and if they believe in themselves like I believe in myself," English said. "My teammates played real well, too. We got their whole team in foul trouble."

Denver coach Doug Moe said English is so smooth that people sometimes don't notice him until he scores more than 30 points. "I'm beginning to notice him more and more," Moe said.

In other NBA games, Philadelphia edged Cleveland 99-93, Atlanta defeated Indiana 107-101. Boston triumphed Detroit 108-104, Kansas City nipped New Jersey 119-118 and Utah beat San Diego 119-113.

English scored eight straight points in 1 minute, 22 seconds late in the second quarter to boost the Nuggets into a 55-49 halftime lead over the Bucks. He later had five more points in a row as Denver took its biggest lead of the game, 93-84, with 8:40 left.

"I'd be with him and the next thing you'd know is — whoosh — he'd be gone," Milwaukee forward Harvey Catchings said of English. "Their whole front line is one of the toughest in the NBA. Their scoring average attests to that."

That from line of English, Dan Issel and Kiki Vandeweghe is averaging 29.5, 23 and 21 points per game, respectively, and they did their jobs again Wednesday night. Issel

Hawks too Swift

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP) — Tim Higgins ignited a five goal explosion in the first period Wednesday night to lead the red-hot Chicago Black Hawks to a lopsided 10-3 National Hockey League victory over the Winnipeg Jets. The Black Hawks now have an unbeaten streak at home of 13 games, winning 12 times and tying once.

In other matches, St. Louis forwards Perry Turnbull and Bernie Federko scored power-play goals on deflections of teammate Guy Lapointe's shots from the blue line on their way to a 4-2 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Doug Wickenheiser scored a power-play goal at 8:54 of the third period and Rick Wamsley starred in goal as the Montreal Canadiens edged the Vancouver Canucks 3-2.

pitched in 28 points and Vandeweghe 19. Dave Cowens, playing only his second game after missing 12 with a knee injury, started at center for Milwaukee and led a surge that cut Denver's lead to 101-98 with 3 1/2 minutes to go. Cowens had eight of his 10 points down the stretch. But English scored again for the Nuggets and the Bucks, who got 25 points from Marques Johnson and 19 from Sidney Moncrief, never got as close as three points again.

Celtics 108, Pistons 104: Cedric Maxwell and Larry Bird led a second-half Boston surge that erased Detroit's 15-point halftime lead.

The Celtics wiped out all of the 65-50 deficit by outscoring the Pistons 31-16 in the third quarter to tie the game 81-81. Detroit managed a five-point lead in the fourth period, but Boston took the lead for good, 101-100, on a basket by Kevin McHale with 1:30 remaining.

Maxwell had eight points in each of the final two periods to finish with 24 for the Celtics, while Bird had 15 of his 23 in the second half.

Kings 119, Nets 118: Mike Woodson stole the ball from Otis Birdsong in the final seconds and then hit one of two free throws to give Kansas City its narrow victory over New Jersey.

Larry Drew led the Kings with a career-high 31 points, 12 of them in the fourth quarter, including a pair of free throws that tied the game 118-118 with 11 seconds left. Drew also passed for 10 assists, while Woodson scored 23 points.

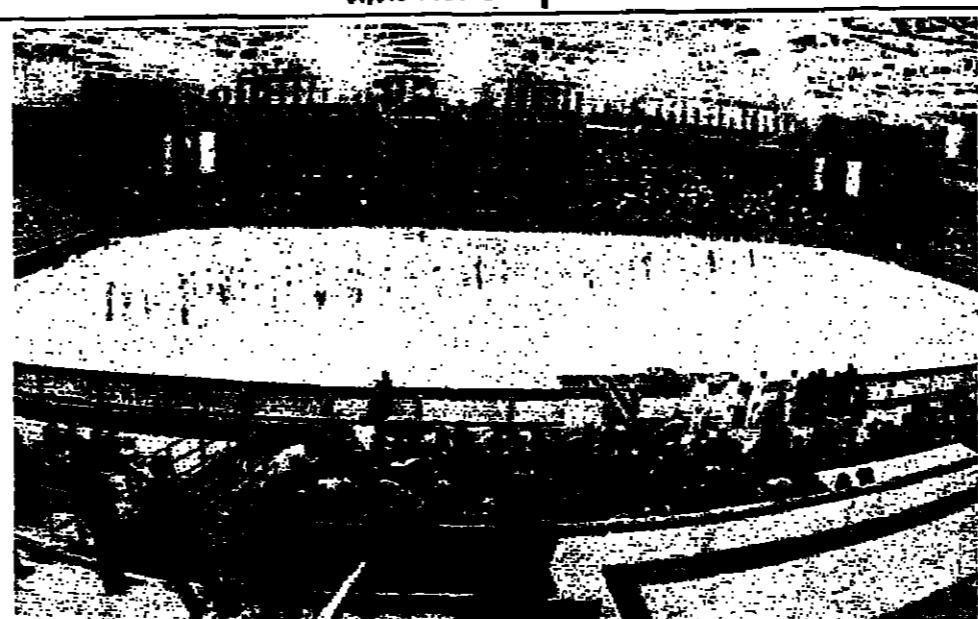
76ers 99, Cavaliers 93: Cleveland, 3-19, gave Philadelphia, 19-4, a scare, but Moses Malone's 23 points and 20 rebounds and a 14-0 surge by the 76ers in the third quarter proved to be the difference. The Cavaliers led 55-48 until Maurice Cheeks keyed the 14-point explosion with two fast-break layups. Cliff Robinson scored 26 points and Scott Wedman 25 to lead Cleveland.

Hawks 107, Pacers 101: Dan Roundfield had 25 points and 11 rebounds and Eddie Johnson scored 14 of his 23 points in the fourth quarter to pace Atlanta over Indiana. The Hawks trailed 57-52 at halftime, but they outscored the Pacers 38-21 in the first 16 minutes of the second half to lead by 12 at 90-78.

Indiana, which got 24 points from rookie Clark Kellogg, cut the deficit to 105-101 in the final minute and had a chance to trim it to two, but a turnover on a fast-break opportunity ruined its chances.

Jazz 119, Clippers 113: League scoring leader Adrian Dantley scored 42 points to lead Utah over San Diego. The Clippers took a 37-26 lead after one quarter as Terry Cummings scored 11 points and Tom Chambers 12 of his final total of 29 in the first period.

"But we are not behind schedule on any of



FIRST STEP: The Zeta Indoor Sports Hall which was opened by the IOC chief Juan Samaranch Tuesday is the first of the many venues that will be used during the Winter Olympic Games to be hosted by Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia gears up to host Winter Games

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia, Dec. 16 (AP) — Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Tuesday opened the first venue at which events of the 14th Winter Olympic Games will be staged in this central Yugoslav city in February 1984.

The Spanish president of the IOC was the guest of honor at the opening ceremony of the Zeta Indoor Sports Hall, where ice hockey and figure skating events will take place during the Olympics.

The new hall was built in 14 months at the cost of 850 million dinars (\$13.2 million). The multi-purpose hall was finished in time for Tuesday's start of the World Junior Figure Skating Championships, the first in a series of events to be staged in Sarajevo this winter to test the facilities and serve as a warm-up for organizers of the Olympics, the biggest sports competition ever hosted by Yugoslavia.

"With the opening of this magnificent indoor sports hall, all facilities necessary for the successful staging of the Winter Games in 14 months' time are now completed and available for practice tests," said Samaranch in his opening address to the full house of 8,500 spectators.

"It is not common to see such a favorable situation so long before the Games," said Samaranch. "You have laid the foundation for exceptionally good Games," he said.

The organizers have gone a long way toward completing all necessary facilities for the Games, which are expected to cost \$170 million. "That is the cost of our investments for the Olympics. So far, 90 percent of the necessary work has been finished," said Pavle Lukac, the information officer of the organizing committee.

Major construction work on most Olympic venues is near completion, with the biggest job still remaining on the infrastructure, like the new hotel in Sarajevo and the Olympic Village.

"But we are not behind schedule on any of

the sites. We are finishing the sports venues first since they will be used this winter, while the housing facilities do not need to be completed before next year," said Lukac.

At the Zeta Hall, work on the approaches to the center was still being done inside the hall everything was complete.

The hall was opened in a colorful 30 minute ceremony in which young children from Sarajevo Skating Clubs took part. The championship itself was declared open by the vice-president of the International Skating Union, West Germany's Hermann Schiechtel.

The hall is the first in Yugoslavia that can also be used for indoor track and field events. The modernistic structure also contains a shooting range and the number of seats can be altered for different sports.

Only 2,500 seats are fixed, while a draw-in "telescopic" grandstand of 6,000 seats can also serve as a mobile wall for the partitioning of the hall. In such a way, six basketball courts could be set up.

For boxing events the hall can seat up to 14,000 people. The hall is next to the Kosevo Soccer Stadium where the opening ceremony of the Winter Olympics will be staged. Next to the hall is also the open-air speed skating ring where ice has already been laid down.

Only 6,000 tickets — a sellout — had been sold for the fight in Gary, Indiana, but the bout was moved to Chicago earlier Wednesday after a dispute between promoter Don King and the Indiana Boxing Commission.

Bouwmann slams four to seal Pakistan's fate

MELBOURNE, Dec. 16 (R) — World champions Pakistan crashed out of the Esanda Hockey Tournament here Thursday when they were beaten 6-3 by the Netherlands in their final Pool A' match.

Striker Roderik Bouwmann hammered four goals to lead the Dutch to victory and into the semifinals with India, winners of the group. The Indians completed their matches with a comfortable 2-0 win over China to maintain their 100 percent record.

Australia opened the scoring in their win over West Germany with a controversial penalty which both Australian coach Richard Agius and his opposite number Klaus Kleiner agreed should not have been awarded. Richard Charlesworth, the Australian captain, converted the shot five minutes into the second half and Peter Hazelhurst grabbed the 54th-minute winner after Peter Caninenberg had opened the scoring.

And New Zealand qualified for their first tournament semifinal in six years with a 3-2 win over England to finish behind Australia. Two first-half goals in less than a minute by Peter Baji put the New Zealanders on the road to victory after England's K. Kubir Bhaura had opened the scoring.

Pakistan, beaten 7-2 by the Dutch in the Champions' tournament in Holland in June, stole an eighth-minute lead through Manzoor Junior. But Bouwmann, now the tournament's top-scorer with 11 goals, equalized after 11 minutes and put his side 2-1 up just before the interval.

He added two more in the second half, with Maarten Van Grimbergen and Mark Scheres completing the Dutch tally. Manzoor

Hasan grabbed Pakistan's two other goals. China had a 27th minute goal disallowed in their clash with India because the shot was too high and went on to lose to goals by Zafar Iqbal — one a penalty push. But China's coach said he was delighted with his side's performance, claiming it was their best against India, who were already assured of a semifinal place.

Australia opened the scoring in their win over West Germany with a controversial penalty which both Australian coach Richard Agius and his opposite number Klaus Kleiner agreed should not have been awarded. Richard Charlesworth, the Australian captain, converted the shot five minutes into the second half and Peter Hazelhurst grabbed the 54th-minute winner after Peter Caninenberg had opened the scoring.

Tiny 22-year-old Peter Daji's two goals gave New Zealand a 2-1 halftime lead in their clash with England.

The New Zealanders, gold medallists at the Montreal Olympic Games in 1976, made tiny of victory four minutes into the second half with Daji again the architect. His jinking run forced England full back Jim Duthie and goalkeeper Ian Taylor to concede a penalty which Peter Kinnison converted.

England's Shean Kerly converted a penalty in the 73rd minute to narrow the gap but hopes can far too late to revive his side's hopes of continuing any further in the competition.

At a glance

	Pool A'					
India	2	China	0			
Netherlands	6	Pakistan	3			
	6	Malaysia	4	1	0	3
	3	England	4	1	2	16
New Zealand	3	West Germany	2	0	0	4
Australia	2		1			

	Pool B'					
Australia	4	3	1	0	15	6
New Zealand	4	3	0	1	12	10
West Germany	4	2	0	2	7	8
England	4	1	2	1	5	3
Canada	4	0	0	4	3	17

Ocasio outpoints Joe Louis

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 (AP) — Ossie Ocasio of Puerto Rico won unanimous 15-round decision over young Joe Louis in a slow-paced match Wednesday night to retain his World Boxing Association Cruiserweight title before a sparse paid crowd of 401.

About 6,000 tickets — a sellout — had been sold for the fight in Gary, Indiana, but the bout was moved to Chicago earlier Wednesday after a dispute between promoter Don King and the Indiana Boxing Commission.

The two judges scored the 175-198-pound

French skiers steal the show

SAN SICARIO, Italy, Dec. 16 (AFP) — Thick mountain mist played havoc with the form-book in Wednesday's women's World Cup Downhill with France claiming four of the top five places.

Behind Attia and Emonet, young West German Heidi Wiesler captured third spot, skiing from 30th place, but then two other French skiers Catherine Quittet and Françoise Bozon came next.

Doris do Agostini, of Switzerland, who won the opening Downhill at Val Isere was back in 15th place and Irene Epple of West Germany finished 12th equal. It was later announced there would be a meeting of the top 15 later to discuss their attitude to the day's events.

Caroline Attia described her win as "fantastic" but admitted that luck had been on her side. "You must remember that at Val Isere I was in the later group and it rained, so it all evened out."

Do Agostini took a different view, however, saying the course had been a joke. "The jury should either have asked the first 15 to go again or to have re-run the whole field," she complained.

The dispute involved King's request Monday for the IBC to appoint a supervisor, referee and two judges from the WBA for the match. The Commission, however, already had sanctioned a referee and two judges for the fight and wouldn't switch.

Indiana Governor Robert Orr, after consulting with the commission, refused the change, according to an aide, John Hammond. "They kicked us out of Indiana," King said. However, Orr, in a statement read by Hammond, disagreed.

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The double that stroked Watson to top

While Ballesteros, Langer disappoint as '82 fades away

PARIS, Dec. 16 (AFP) — After years of chipping away at the fabric, Tom Watson, the quiet American, finally broke through into the realm of golfing greatness in 1982. Always one of the game's great stylists, the star from Mission Hills, Kansas, has regularly been winning major tournaments for the past seven years and more, but in 1982 he not only lifted the one major trophy which had so far eluded him — the U.S. Open — but in also winning his second British Open title, he achieved a double few can hope to emulate.

To win one of the four Grand-Slam tournaments is enough for most people. To achieve two in the same year is a worthy ambition. But to win the two most prestigious titles in the world in the space of a month is the improbable dream.



Greg Norman...the best in Europe

Nevertheless, Watson did so — his consistency more than compensating for his perennial lack of flamboyance, his technical precision more than a match for the erratic antics of his rivals.

In the United States Open at Pebble Beach, California in June, his figures were straight from the text book, two strokes better than Jack Nicklaus, who was thus deprived of a record-breaking fifth Open title.

Four weeks later, on the other side of the Atlantic, at Royal Troon in Scotland to be

precise, Watson was in equally calm and collected form.

It took determination to survive the final and certain less charitable voices were heard to mutter that Watson won by default.

His chief rivals Nick Price of South Africa and the young Bobby Clampett of the United States literally folded under the intense pressure of that Sunday afternoon.

The 22-year-old Clampett was a minor revelation in the early stages, leading the rest of the field around the course in cavalier fashion for the first two rounds.

A 66 followed by a 67, should have been enough to put the issue beyond reasonable doubt, but a wildly undisciplined third-round of 78 allowed a cluster of players of the caliber of Watson, Price and Peter Oosterhuis to draw closer. And Clampett countered himself out with a final round of 77.

Thus by the 13th hole on the last day, Price, the erstwhile leader, appeared in his turn to have put the issue beyond doubt. But, in his own words, he "Played the last six holes very badly," and had to settle for a final round 73, a total of 285, and the added indignity of standing on the 18th green to watch helplessly as Watson sunk the putt which won the title.

Price had lost his chance of a birdie and therefore a play-off with Watson, and the American, having been given a reprieve at the last, gladly holed the ball and with it pocketed over 13,000 pounds more than

the hapless Price.

It was a victory which put him into an elite club of five men, who have won both the

British and U.S. Opens in the same season, the others being Lee Trevino (1971), Ben Hogan (1953), Gene Sarazen (1932) and Bobby Jones (1926 and 1930).

It was also his fourth British Open title since he made the breakthrough in 1975, and with time on his side there seems no reason why he should not emulate the five titles won by Peter Thompson of Australia, or even the record six held by Britain's Harry Vardon.

By contrast to the drama of Troon, the U.S. Masters in April and the U.S. PGA Championship in August were tame affairs. Both were won by Americans, the former by Craig Stadler after a play-off, the latter by the veteran Ray Floyd.

Stadler threw away a six-stroke lead in the final round of the Masters in Augusta, Georgia, allowed his compatriot Dan Pohl to take him to a play-off but quickly brought matters to a close at the first extra hole.

Pohl made up lost ground with a fourth-round 67, while Stadler appeared to lose interest and went round in 73 only to find Pohl waiting for him in a play-off, both having carded 284.

The shock must have been immense, and it certainly brought Stadler back to earth, denying Pohl his first tournament victory and helping Stadler on the way to the order of merit and the head of the money list on the U.S. tour, his other significant victory coming in the World Series tournament at Akron, Ohio, in August.



Bernhard Langer...poor season

Also in August, in Tulsa, Ray Floyd renewed his brief acquaintance of 13 years ago with the PGA trophy, starting well, consolidating his lead before finishing strongly and never leaving anyone any doubt where the title was heading.

An astonishing opening round of 63 was followed by a healthy 69, a 68 and careful 72, for a total of 272, three shots clear of his compatriot Lanny Wadkins. It was here, too, that Watson showed the other side of his character — the commonplace.

Just as his only outing between the Open successes had finished after the second-round when he failed to make the cut, so he failed to impress in the PGA and finished on level par.

In Europe, it was a straight fight between Scotland's Sandy Lyle and Greg Norman of



Seve Ballesteros...not up to the mark

Australia in the race to head the money list. Norman emerged the winner despite bringing his season to a premature close early in October to be with his wife as she gave birth.

For two of Europe's biggest stars of recent years, Spain's Severiano Ballesteros and Bernhard Langer of West Germany, it was a comparatively disappointing season, although Ballesteros had the consolation of winning the French Open and the Suntory World Match Play Championship at Wentworth in England.

The Suntory produced a spectacular final, with the great escape artist of the event, Sandy Lyle, meeting the Spaniard in the final and matching him stroke for stroke on both rounds until the extra hole play-off. He lost by one stroke over 37 holes and Ballesteros pocketed a cool 35,000 pounds sterling.

As Blissett makes grand debut

It's massacre of the innocents

WEMBLEY, England Dec. 16 (AP) — Luther Blissett scored three goals on his international debut as England crushed Luxembourg 9-0 in a European Soccer Championship Group Three match at Wembley Stadium Wednesday night and opened up a two-point lead in the section.

England hit four goals in the first half and five in the second. A goal from Luxembourg captain and goalkeeper Jeannot Moes gave England a 1-0 lead after 18 minutes and Steve Coppell added a second four minutes later.

Further goals from Tony Woodcock (35th minute) and Blissett (44th) were just reward for England's complete dominance of the first period.

Watford striker Blissett again was on target in the 64th minute as England, watched by only 35,000 spectators, continued to press forward at every opportunity.

Blissett, 24, starting for the first time after a nine-minute appearance as substitute against West Germany earlier this season, was a revelation; sharp in the penalty area and quick to run at the Luxembourg part-timers.

Scotland muffs spot-kick and bows to Belgium

BRUSSELS, Dec. 16 (R) — A missed penalty 12 minutes from the time cost Scotland dear in their European Soccer Championship Group One Clash with Belgium here Wednesday night.

The Scots, who twice surrendered the lead in the first half, lost 3-2 and now face an uphill struggle to qualify for the championship finals in France in 1984.

Liverpool striker Kenny Dalglish grabbed both Scotland goals. He put them ahead in the 13th minute and added a second in the 35th after Erwin Vandenburgh had equalized in the 25th minute.

Belgium's Francois Van Der Elst levelled again seven minutes before the interval and then put the group leaders on the way to victory with a 63rd minute goal.

Scotland's chance to draw level came when their skipper Graeme Souness was brought down by defender Walter Meeuwis in the 78th minute. But Belgium goalkeeper Jean-Marie Pfaff turned Frank Gray's spot-kick around the post to stretch his side's unbeaten home run to 17 games and put them two points clear at the top of the group.

Soccer Scores						
Europe Group One						
Belgium	2	2	2	2	2	2
England	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group One	2	2	2	2	2	2
Belgium	2	2	2	2	2	2
England	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group One	2	2	2	2	2	2
Belgium	2	2	2	2	2	2
England	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group One	2	2	2	2	2	2
Belgium	2	2	2	2	2	2
England	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group One	2	2	2	2	2	2
Belgium	2	2	2	2	2	2
England	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0
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England	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group One	2	2	2	2	2	2
Belgium	2	2	2	2	2	2
England	0	0	0	0	0	0

the BUMBLEST of mumbles

Pollution in Swansea Bay -- II

By Alexandra Krits

Dearlo, Toggler and Lillypop, along with Bitty Boot, were sitting on the pebbles at Oystermouth beach looking out to sea, listening to the waves gently lapping at the water's edge. When suddenly up out of the water came an old rusty can followed by a bottle, then an old shoe, then a broken broom and shovel. On and on they came till there were quite a crowd of oddities all scattered on the pebbles. An old bottle spotted Bitty Boot gleaming in the sunshine.

"Hello, Bitty Boot, is it you?" asked the bottle.

"Yes my friends, so you followed, you listened to my advice, well done," he said to them all.

Everyone started talking at once, some not believing it was the boot all smart and gleaming in the sun!

Then Dearlo stood up, put his hands in the air and pleaded for silence. Soon he had the silence he requested and a hush fell over them all as their eyes turned on Bitty Boot.

"My friends, today is a sad day as you, like me, have had to leave our homes, where we have all spent many happy times, beneath the sea. But, all good things must come to an end and I feel by coming back onto dry land that we, however small our numbers, are doing our best to help clean up the pollution in the water. I'm proud of you all, well done..." Bitty Boot wiped a tear that was threatening to fall, as he was so overcome with the tenderness for the friends who had followed him out of the sea.

Dearlo then stepped forward saying, "Friends, we are the Bumbles of Mumbles and we thank you for your very brave effort in leaving your homes to try and help clear up the pollution problem that is causing our waters to become so cloudy and gray. By your courageous act, it's a start to the clean-up."

An old rusty can stepped forward saying, "But, where shall we settle now we are once again upon dry land?"

"Yes," asked an old broken broom, "where shall we live?"

Dearlo spoke, "You see the bins placed around the beach," he said pointing to a litter bin, "these are provided for you." Once you are inside, you will be taken to a special area that has been put aside especially for you."

All the litter from the sea still looked worried, until Dearlo explained, "You can set up your new homes and all be together." This seemed to make a lot of sense to them. So one by one they began to smile to one another and nod their heads agreeing that it all sounded most hopeful.

Then, one by one the cans, bottles, old brooms, shoes and boots made their way to the litter bins and waited to be taken to their new home at the edge of the Mumbles.

Very soon not a single piece of litter was left to be seen except one, Bitty Boot. He sat there in the sunshine watching the whole operation clean-up, when suddenly he heard a voice saying, "This shiny boot would make an excellent door stop," and when Bitty Boot looked up he saw a twinkling pair of eyes smiling down at him. It was the Wizard of Oystermouth Castle.

The Wizard gently picked Bitty Boot up and carried him off to the castle. Fancy living in a castle, he thought to himself as he felt himself being put down in the main banqueting hall.

"I am a lucky boot," Bitty Boot said to Dooley that night as he settled down beside the big oak door, who had made him feel most welcome.

Dooley curled up beside the fire in the banqueting hall, opened one eye saying, "I can always fly you over to see your friends in their new homes on your day off."

Bitty Boot thanked Dooley and felt a very happy contented boot.

Back at Dearlo's home, Lillypop and Toggler were relaxing after their very busy day. "Well everything has ended happily for everyone today," said Toggler.

"Yes," replied Lillypop, "I still think Bitty Boot was extremely brave to set an example to the others by leaving his home. I do hope he will be happy living at Oystermouth Castle!"

"I'm sure he will Lillypop," said Dearlo thoughtfully, "I just wonder how long will it last, before more rubbish and junk find their way to our seashore?"

"Oh! Dearlo, I know what you mean," said Lillypop with concern in her voice, "but it's up to us to help keep our beaches clean. From now on, every bit of paper or litter I see I shall put it in the bins provided."

"That's a good idea," Toggler agreed.

"Yes, I agree, we must continue to keep area clean and tidy," said Dearlo.

So next morning found the Bumbles of Mumbles out on the pebbles collecting any little bit of litter they could find and carefully putting it in the bins provided around singing this little song:

We bumbles of Mumbles,

Patrol the beach.

Right down to the sea.

If you want to help us,

Then pick litter up.

Put it into the bins,

And with lots of good luck.

We'll help clean the beaches.

Make them safe by the sea.

So we can enjoy them.

For you and for me.

Just as they finished singing, up out of the sea came another old boot. When she saw the Bumbles she said, "Have you seen Bitty Boot, please?"

"Yes, but who are you?" Dearlo asked.

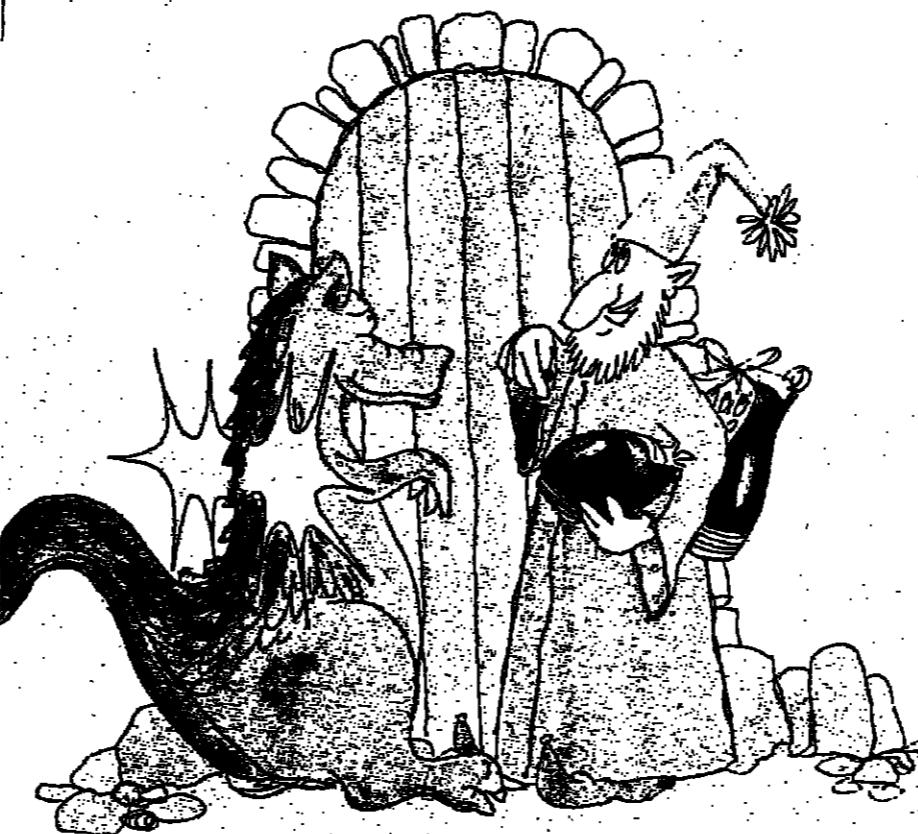
"I'm Bossy Boot, Bitty Boot's other half," replied the boot.

Everyone started to laugh, then Dearlo controlled himself saying, "I think you had better come home with us, as you are in for a very big surprise."

So as the three little Bumbles ambled home with Bossy Boot in their care, Dearlo wondered what Bitty Boot's reaction would be when he met Bossy Boot again. One thing was for sure, Bossy Boot will look a lot cleaner and nicer than she was looking at present.

With that the Bumbles and their new friend descended down into their home beneath the pebbles for the second clean-up operation — happy little Bumbles.

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumaine



The current fashion of time-sharing holiday houses

By Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (OSS) — "I'd as soon share my toothbrush," said a Victorian lady with disgust, "as share my husband with another woman." It is not typewriters or toothbrushes, however, but the current fashion for time-sharing holiday houses that makes one wonder just how much of one's property one can share with anyone else.

Not all forms of time-sharing are new. There's "hot bunking" in the navy, presumably an improvement on just lying on each other in heaps. In a pre-Nightingale hospital, you were lucky if you got a bed to yourself for even part of the time. A bare, come to think of it, is time-sharing when, pressed in the chase, it starts a fresh bare out of the grass and flops down in its place.

Divorced parents have a time-sharing arrangement on their children and we all know the difficulties of that. The problem all centers on how you assume the full flavor of ownership again when it's your turn. I know one time-share that works perfectly: a charming old farmhouse in the French Dordogne is owned by six families who share costs, apples, and anguish about the dry rot; so far, if anyone has bestirred themselves to paint a wall or install a shelf, the others have seen it as a bonus and taken it for their own.

They contribute in different ways: the hewers of wood hew wood and the drawers of water draw up plans for a new cistern; one busy doctor, who declines to do either, bought new duvets all round in lieu. They meet each March to parcel out the weeks — nothing so rigid as each being tied to the same month every year. And they keep a sort of log, with local gossip, instructions about the dustbin, and records of any sightings of woodpeckers or snakes.

At the other end of the scale is the total holiday rip-off, in which everything is perfect but nothing is personal; nothing left in the apartment, no, not so much as a gumboot. The agent whose job it is to see that all is immaculate is the only one who has any fun playing house, and the guarantee of "service" is problematic, to say the least, in any country where they don't actually have slaves.

In between, there are various sorts of cooperatives; places run by the owners, places run by an estate; ones where you buy the same two weeks in the same place for ever, and ones where you can easily swap your fortnight in Wales for someone else's fortnight in Jamaica. It is questionable how much you really own in such a case. One might almost say that they own you — that they have you contracted to buy your holiday from them for ever more.

The idea of owning something for just part of the time calls into question the whole meaning of "ownership." C.S. Lewis said you use "mine" in different senses: my foot, my teddy bear, my wife, my country.

You can't say someone "owns" a factory, the livelihood of a thousand people, in the same sense as he owns his socks; it's equally absurd for people to think they "own" their jobs, to be passed from father to son. Yet absurd or not, that is how we feel about our jobs, our desks, our workbenches. "It's

mine."

To win something must give you, in the end, the power to change it; and if your time-share is such that you can only come and go and leave desk, house, cottage or boat without a mark of your own upon it, then enjoy it you may but own it you do not. You may share with a co-owner who will accept the changes you make as you accept theirs; but that's not just a time-share — that's real sharing. A time-share will only work, I reckon, if you share a lot more than that.

Munich fair on baking ovens

By Hans Krieger

MUNICH — The hub of any bakery is its oven. It is as ancient as bread, the baking process having remained substantially unchanged. However, changes in bakery operations have been proceeding at a tremendous rate over the last 30 years.

The baking ovens are once again going to attract worldwide attention during the International Bakery Trade Fair (IBA '83) to be held in Munich from June 4 to 12. Every IBA brings "new" and desirable ovens since designers, technicians and bakery scientists keep finding novel solutions. Only the most mature technologies will survive.

German manufacturers of baking ovens owe their leading position in the world to their problem-solving skills. Structural changes that have been proceeding for a certain number of years have brought a new order of magnitude to bakery operations. Ovens rapidly turned out to be the bottleneck which decided on the eventual success of

rationalization measures and expanded capacities.

Thus, a new generation of ovens could arise and triumph: multi-deck ovens which, back in the fifties, started an evolution that came near to revolutionizing the bakery trade. Without them, baking as a handicraft would no longer be possible. But the energy crisis of seventies brought new tasks for oven manufacturers. Exploding costs once more placed the three major fuels on an almost equal footing, while the two preceding decades had definitely been dominated by fuel oil. After all, master bakers have to be careful with their money, thrifty even! Whoever wants to sell his goods during the Munich IBA '83 will have to offer top-ranking products. Bakers are no longer content with lavish leaflets; they want ovens that can be touched, that can be observed while subject to the rigors of practical operation. Above all they want to see as to what oven is to be bought as a primary or supplemental unit.

A Communist family game with a highly relevant lesson

By Peter Millar

EAST BERLIN (R) — A Communist answer to the West's capitalistic board game of Monopoly sounds a contradiction in terms, but it is likely to fill the hearts of many East German children this year.

Trans-Kombi, a board game for young and old, has the ambitious goals of simultaneously entertaining and instructing the players in geography and the mechanics of a planned Socialist economy. They have games such as Monopoly in the West. We wanted to find something just as much fun that's related to our political system," said the game's inventor Heinz Behnert, a show producer of East Berlin.

Trans-Kombi is played by two teams, consisting of any number of players whose task is to build goods transport systems between specific towns on their separate maps of East Germany. The goal is efficiency, (rewards given for speed and economy). Each team, representing transport companies (in German "kombinat" from which the game gets its name) gets a credit from the state, and the winner is the team which uses up the least of the credit.

The players may use road rail, inland waterways or even airlift goods, but soon learn that air transport is expensive, rail cheaper than road, and for heavy loads, canal barges are cost-effective but slow. The lesson is highly relevant. With a cut in oil supplies from the Soviet Union, the players are always extorting people to cut transport costs. City trains are being used to carry heavy goods at night and next year's economic plan calls for

an extra six million tons to be carried by rail and river.

The idea was to keep the luck element to a minimum, with each team working together to surpass the achievements of the other," said Behnert, sounding like the official definition of Socialist competition. He is an energetic man in his mid-30s, who his mind is continually bubbling over with new ideas: "Ever since I was a child I've been fascinated with transport and thinking up new games has become a hobby."

Trans-Kombi began as an entry in a 1972 competition conducted by a magazine for hobbies and household tips aimed primarily at women to find a new family game. Behnert won and picked up a 2,000 mark (\$800) prize.

The game started as "Common Transport," named after the Soviet bloc's economic organization. As Behnert explained: "I can play it with a map of several countries. My original idea was to include all the Socialist states, but we later decided to make it just our own country."

It was in 1977 that Trans-Kombi took its first step toward the toy shop shelves, when a small East Berlin company that for years had specialized in model cars, trains and trams, took up the trade as an extension of its business.

Guenther Hoppenbein, director of People's Own Enterprise Plastic Toys, Berlin, explained: "people have more free time now and we wanted to find a game to help fill it, ideally something that parents and children could play together."

ABDULLAH EST FOR TRADING INDUSTRY

MESSINA LINE

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TIT FOR TAT

STUMPY STUMBLER

THE SPACERS

IMPRESSIONS

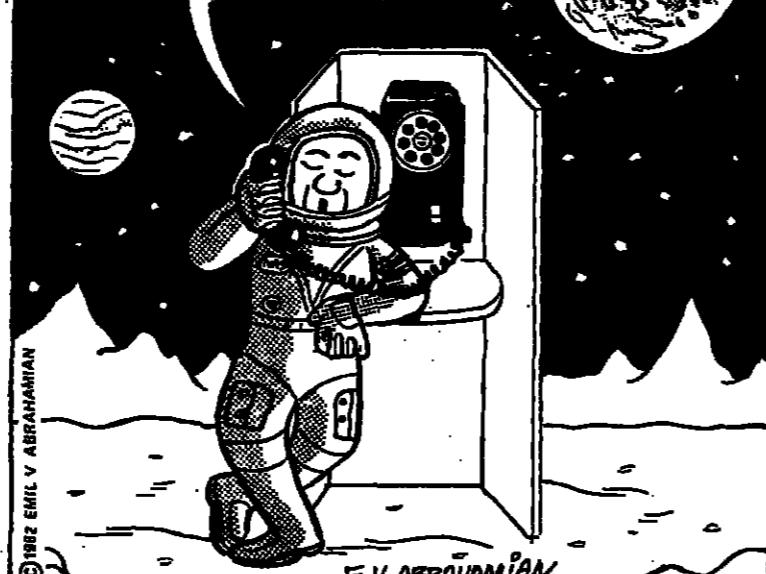


ANIMAL CHATTER



SPACE SHOTS

AND DON'T FORGET TO KISS MY TEDDY BEAR GOODNIGHT TOO, MOTHER.



SPACE LOG: ON JULY 16, 1969 THE APOLLO 11 SPACECRAFT WHILE 175,000 MILES FROM EARTH AND 48,000 MILES FROM THE MOON SENT TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS FROM SPACE LASTING 1 HOUR, 36 MINUTES.

prompt invitation from a co-worker or meet with romance on the job.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Surprise visitors are possible. Forget about details now and capture the inspiration of the moment. Use your creativity.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

You're in a risk-taking mood and more likely than usual to stray from the beaten path. Accent discretion in romance.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

You may revise some of your opinions. A penchant for adventure makes you keep fast company now. Avoid moves you'll later regret.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

There's much action behind-the-scenes regarding career endeavors. Move quickly, but be careful whom you take into your confidence.

Be careful when shopping, as you could change your mind about a purchase. You'll express daring opinions now, preferably with tact.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

You're in an unconventional mood and more likely than usual to stray from the beaten path. Accent discretion in romance.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

You may revise some of your opinions. A penchant for adventure makes you keep fast company now. Avoid moves you'll later regret.

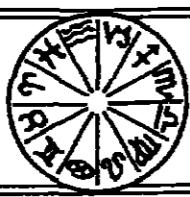
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Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1982



ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Some adventurous friends want you to join them on a trip. An offbeat career proposal comes. Advisers stimulate you to achievement.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

Unusual methods bring career gains. Solicit more than one opinion about an investment matter. Travel plans may be altered.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

Exciting times are in store for you. You receive an im-

portant invitation from a co-worker or meet with romance on the job.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Surprise visitors are possible. Forget about details now and capture the inspiration of the moment. Use your creativity.

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RELIEF FOR YOU, MOM! THE BORROWING NEIGHBOR WON'T PESTER YOU FOR QUITE SOME TIME NOW, OF ALL THE THINGS I JUST MADE HIM TAKE OUR BROKEN BIKE!

Arab news Calendar

TV Programs

SAUDI ARABIA

8:30 Opening Quran
8:45 Friday Talk
8:55 Open Screen
9:00 Family Interests
9:15 Honey
9:30 Knights Program
9:45 Quran
10:00 Friday Noon Prayers Live
10:15 The Countryside of My Nation
10:30 My Life History
11:00 Events in a Week
11:30 Children's Series (Dubbed)
12:00 Cartoons
12:30 Children's Program
1:00 Uncle World
1:30 Sheikh Sharwan
2:00 English News
2:30 English Program
3:00 Religious Program
3:30 The Man in the Moon
4:00 French Connection 11
4:30 News
4:45 Big Food and the Wade
5:00 Songs
5:30 Stories
6:00 Religious Program
6:30 Daily Arabic Series
6:45 Arabic News
6:55 Arabic Local Program
7:30 Tomorrow's Programs
7:45 Daily Arabic Series
8:00 News
8:30 Program Preview
8:45 Big Blue Marble
9:00 Songs
9:30 Give Us a Chance
9:45 Hawaii Five-O
10:00 American Short Stories
10:30 News
11:15 B/W Arabic Feature Film
11:30 Cinema

DUBAI Channel 10

5:15 All Children's Great
5:30 Super Home Screen
6:15 Barletas Galactica
Super Songs Part 11
7:15 Hart to Hart
7:45 To the Manor Born
8:27 Movie of the Week
French Connection 11
10:00 News
11:15 Open
12:00 Movie Preview
1:00 Program Preview
1:30 Program Preview
2:00 Program Preview
2:30 Cartoons
3:45 Big Food and the Wade
4:00 Songs
4:30 Stories
5:00 Songs
5:30 Stories
6:00 Religious Program
6:30 Daily Arabic Series
6:45 Arabic News
6:55 Arabic Local Program
7:30 Tomorrow's Programs
7:45 Daily Arabic Series
8:00 News
8:30 Program Preview
8:45 Big Blue Marble
9:00 Songs
9:30 Stories
10:00 Arabic Feature Film
10:30 Lights on Incident
11:15 B/W Arabic Feature Film
11:30 Cinema

DUBAI Channel 33

5:10 Holy Quran
5:40 Family Classic Cartoons
6:00 Super Home Screen
6:30 Movie Preview
6:45 Super Home Screen
6:50 Local News
7:10 American Club
7:30 World News
8:00 Super Home Screen
8:30 Super English Feature
9:00 Islamic Hormos
9:30 Black Reports
10:00 World News
10:30 Super Home Screen
11:00 Musical Show
12:00 Cinema

Bahrain Channel 4

5:15 Quran
5:45 Quran
6:00 Quran
6:30 Quran
7:00 Quran
7:30 Quran
8:00 Quran
8:30 Quran
9:00 Quran
9:30 Quran
10:00 Quran
11:00 Quran
12:00 Quran
1:00 NBA Basketball 76,
1:30 Vs Suns
2:30 Vs Bowlers Tour 2
3:45 Children's Show /
Cartoons
3:45 Movie Matinee/Rocky

Bahrain Channel 55

6:00 Program Preview
6:30 Big Blue Marble
7:00 Songs
7:30 Give Us a Chance
8:00 American Short Stories
8:30 Hawaii Five-O
9:00 News
9:30 Movie Preview
10:00 News
11:15 Big Blue Marble
12:00 Cinema

Dhahran

1:00 NBA Basketball 76,
1:30 Vs Suns
2:30 Vs Bowlers Tour 2
3:45 Children's Show /
Cartoons
3:45 Movie Matinee/Rocky

Radio Riyadh

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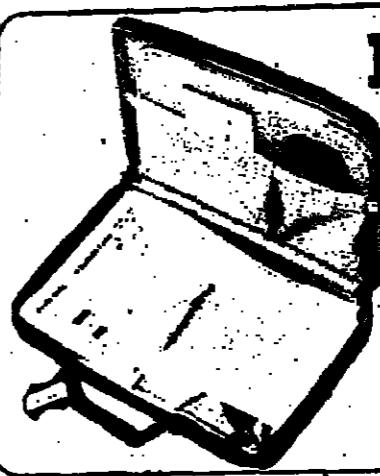
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TEL: (03) 857 2080
JUBAIL
TEL: (03) 361 2121
RIYADH
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PAGE 12

International

الجمعة ٢ ربیع الاول ١٤٤٣



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Tourister

Bakhamis
Stores

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Fanfani wins confidence vote

Italy to prolong recall of ambassador

ROME, Dec. 16 (AP) — Premier Amintore Fanfani said Thursday that Italy will prolong the recall of its ambassador to Bulgaria, summoned home last Saturday amid allegations of a Bulgarian connection in the shooting of the pope.

He indicated the government may make further moves against Bulgaria, but cautioned against impulsive acts while the investigation into international terrorist links continues.

Addressing the Chamber of Deputies before a confidence vote in his new government, Fanfani said had the attempt on the

pope's life succeeded, "it would have been the gravest act of destabilization in the world in the past 60 years."

The chamber gave the government a vote of confidence, 349-24, with 15 abstentions, completing parliamentary approval of the four-party coalition that took power Dec. 1.

NATO member Italy's relations with Communist Bulgaria have been severely strained in the wake of allegations implicating three Bulgarians in the shooting of Pope John Paul II by Turkish terrorist Mehmet Ali Agca on May 13, 1981.

"The gravity of the problem doesn't escape

us, but the awareness of the connection to the jurisdictional or internal security aspects, or the aspect of international connections, forces us not to give in to impulsiveness," the 74-year-old Fanfani, Christian Democrat, told the chamber.

"It is not necessary to abandon warning or precautionary measures, beginning with prolonging the recall of our ambassador to Bulgaria."

Fanfani also promised the government will answer various queries by members of parliament on the subject of international terrorism in Italy during a debate Monday.

Fanfani defended his predecessor, Giovanni Spadolini, who has been criticized for not moving fast enough to prevent a Bulgarian diplomat implicated in the assassination attempt from leaving the country.

Fanfani said theories about attempts to destabilize Italy appear plausible based on historic precedents in the world.

"The facts by now say that the time for hypotheses is over. The facts begin with the verification which the judiciary through tenacious action has made, beginning with the sacrilegious attempt on the life of Pope John Paul II."

Fanfani defended his predecessor, Giovanni Spadolini, who has been criticized for not moving fast enough to prevent a Bulgarian diplomat implicated in the assassination attempt from leaving the country.

Information Minister Lee Jin-Hui said Thursday the government was allowing the move under a special leniency measure. He said 57-year-old Kim, now suffering from rheumatism, was transferred to Seoul University Hospital Thursday morning from a provincial prison some 150 kilometers south of Seoul.

Kim, who was a candidate for the presidency in 1971, was arrested on May 17, soon after declaration of martial law throughout the country. He was condemned to death in September that year for inciting sedition, a verdict that triggered widespread international protest. But the sentence was first commuted to life imprisonment and then further cut to 20 years by President Chun Doo Hwan early this year.

The leniency measure, decided by President Chun personally, did not mean that Kim had yet been pardoned or granted amnesty, government sources said. But it was understood that legal procedures would follow shortly to decide on a stay of execution of the prison sentence — which would mean that Kim would be formally freed.

Kim's wife was informed of the news by authorities this morning and hurried to the hospital to see her husband. She had been allowed to see her husband in prison once or twice a month.

The Social Democrats survived by a slim majority of two to one in the 349-seat Riksdag (parliament) on a government motion to raise value added tax by two percent to pay for social reforms.

The Social Democrats mustered 162 votes in favor, the non-Socialist block 160 against and the Communist Party's 20 members abstained, ensuring a slim victory for Palme.

The Communists had threatened to join the opposition in voting against the government's motion, raising the prospect of defeat if it in the Riksdag.

Social Democrat Party officials said that if the motion had been defeated, it would probably have forced Palme to call for a vote of confidence in his administration, which took office on Nov. 7. The Communists abstained after reaching agreement with the Social Democrats on the tax issue early this year.

Under the agreement hammered out, the Communists won last-minute concessions which will increase state subsidies on milk and cheese by about 500 million crowns (\$70 million), party officials said.

In return, the Communists had to make up the losses in revenue by raising the price of pipe and cigarette tobacco.

3rd Kenyan gets death sentence

NAIROBI, Dec. 16 (AP) — A corporal from the now disbanded Kenyan Air Force Thursday became the third such corporal to be sentenced to death by a special military court here, for participation in the Aug. 1 attempted coup.

Charles Edward Oriwa Hongo, 27, who served at an upcountry air force base, said during his trial that the coup attempt had the support of the Soviet Union, Uganda, Ethiopia, Tanzania and the Seychelles.

The South Korean opposition leader has lived through a succession of imprisonments and trials for over a decade, becoming a symbol of political dissidence in the country. His turbulent political life began in 1971 when he challenged the late President Park Chung-Hee in a presidential election.

Two years later, as he vigorously campaigned against President Park's dictatorship during a trip abroad, Kim was kidnapped from a Tokyo hotel by secret agents from Seoul, smuggled out of Japan by speedboat and dumped on the doorstep of his home in Seoul, bound and gagged.

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